General Assembly
Official Records
Seventieth Session
Supplement No. 2

A/70/2

Report of the Security Council

1 August 2014-31 July 2015

United Nations • New York, 2015

Please recycle

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Documents of the Security Council (symbol S/...) are normally published in quarterly *Supplements to the Official Records of the Security Council*. The date of the document indicates the supplement in which it appears or in which information about it is given.

The resolutions of the Security Council are published in yearly volumes of *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*.

ISSN 0082-8238

[20 October 2015]

Contents

Chapter *Page*

Introduction 10

Part I

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

I. Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 37

II. Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 40

III. Official communiqués issued by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 42

IV. Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 . . 45

V. Meetings of the Security Council and troop- and police-contributing countries held during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 74

VI. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 75

VII. Annual reports of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 78

  A. Annual reports of committees 78

  B. Annual reports of working groups 78

VIII. Reports of panels and monitoring mechanisms issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 79

IX. Reports of Security Council missions conducted during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 81

X. Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 82

XI. Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 84

XII. Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 85

XIII. Summary statements by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council was seized during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 90

XIV. Notes by the President of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 91

XV. Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council for the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 92

Part II

Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

1. The situation in Cyprus 93
2. Items relating to the situation in the Middle East 96
   A. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question 96
   B. The situation in the Middle East 102
      1. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force 102
      2. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) 104
      3. Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) 108
      4. Security Council resolution 1595 (2005) 108
      5. The situation in the Middle East 108
      6. Other matters relating to the situation in the Middle East 109
         (a) Syrian Arab Republic 109
         (b) Yemen 117
3. The situation concerning Western Sahara 121
4. United Nations peacekeeping operations 122
5. The situation in Liberia 123
6. The situation in Somalia 125
7. Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia 127
   A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina 127
   B. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) 127
   C. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 128
8. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 130
9. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

   International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 131

10. The question concerning Haiti 132

11. The situation in Burundi 133

12. The situation in Afghanistan 137

13. The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo 138

14. The situation in the Central African Republic 140

15. Children and armed conflict 142

16. The situation in Guinea-Bissau 143

17. Protection of civilians in armed conflict 144

18. Small arms 145

19. General issues relating to sanctions 145

20. Women and peace and security 146

21. Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice 147

22. Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe 147

23. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B 148

    A. United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus 148

    B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force 148

    C. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon 148

    D. United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara 148

    E. United Nations Mission in Liberia 149

    F. United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti 149

    G. United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 149

    H. United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic 149

    I. United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire 150

    J. African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur 150

    K. United Nations Mission in South Sudan 150

    L. United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali 150

24. Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts 151

25. Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council 155

26. The situation in Côte d'Ivoire 156

27. Security Council mission 158

28. Central African region 159

29. Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction 160
30. Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan 161
31. Post-conflict peacebuilding 165
32. The situation concerning Iraq 167
33. Threats to international peace and security 169
34. Non-proliferation 170
35. Peace consolidation in West Africa 172
36. Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea 173
37. Maintenance of international peace and security 174
    A. Conflict prevention 174
    B. Inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security 174
    C. Reflect on history, reaffirm the strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations 174
    D. The role of youth in countering violent extremism and promoting peace 175
    E. Peace and security challenges facing small island developing States 175
38. Peace and security in Africa 176
    A. General issues 176
    B. Sahel region 176
    C. Ebola 177
39. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security 178
40. The situation in Libya 179
41. The situation in Mali 181
42. Items relating to Ukraine 183
    A. Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council 183
    B. Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council ... 183
43. The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 186

Part III
Other matters considered by the Security Council

1. Annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly 187
2. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice 187
3. Items relating to Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure 188
    A. Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507) 188
    B. General matters 188

Part IV
Military Staff Committee

Work of the Military Staff Committee 191

Part V
Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at meetings of the Council during the period covered

1. Communication concerning the India-Pakistan question 193
2. Communications concerning the question of the Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa islands 193
3. Communications and reports of the Secretary-General concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait 193
4. Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh and relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan 194
5. Communications concerning the situation in Georgia 197
6. Communication concerning the situation concerning Rwanda 198
7. Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria 198
8. Communication concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction 198
9. Communication concerning the situation in Myanmar 198
10. Communication concerning security sector reform 199
11. Communications concerning the maintenance of international peace and security: Captain Mbaye Diagne Medal for Exceptional Courage 199
12. Communications concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa 199
13. Communications concerning the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia 199
14. Communication concerning the BRICS countries 199
15. Communications concerning the League of Arab States 200
16. Communication concerning the Non-Aligned Movement 200
17. Communications concerning relations between Armenia and Turkey 200
18. Communications concerning relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America 200
19. Communication concerning relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Israel 201
20. Communication concerning International Holocaust Remembrance Day 201
21. Communications concerning the question of neo-Nazism 202

Part VI
Work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

1. Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission 203

2. Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea 203

3. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 205

4. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 207

5. Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities 211

6. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism 213

7. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) 215

8. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia 215

9. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo 216

10. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) 217

11. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire 218

12. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan 219

13. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005) 219

14. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) 220

15. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) 221

16. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya 222

17. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) 223

18. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau 224

19. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic 224

20. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) 225

21. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan 226

22. Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations 227

23. Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa 230

24. Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict 233

25. Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions 234

26. Informal Working Group on International Tribunals 234

Appendices

I. Membership of the Security Council during the years 2014 and 2015 236

II. Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council 237

III. Presidents of the Security Council 253

IV. Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 254

Introduction

1. Mindful of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, the Security Council continued to engage on a wide-reaching agenda in accordance with the principles and objectives set forth in the Charter of the United Nations. During the period under review, the Council held 267 formal meetings, of which 248 were public. The Council adopted 65 resolutions and 27 presidential statements and issued 148 statements to the press. During the reporting period, the Council conducted three missions, one to Europe and Africa (Belgium, the Netherlands, South Sudan, Somalia and Kenya) in August 2014, one to Haiti in January 2015 and one to Africa (Central African Republic, Burundi and Ethiopia) in March 2015.

2. Much of the Council's activity focused on Africa, including meetings on Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Somalia, the Sudan and South Sudan, and Western Sahara. The Council adopted resolution 2177 (2014) concerning the Ebola outbreak.

3. The situation in the Middle East figured prominently on the Council's agenda, following the worsening security situations in Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen. The Council remained focused on the crises in the Syrian Arab Republic and adopted two resolutions: resolution 2191 (2014), in which the Council demanded that all parties to the conflict comply with international humanitarian law and international human rights law; and resolution 2209 (2015), concerning toxic chemicals, in particular chlorine, used as a weapon of war. Other developments in the Middle East figured prominently on the Council's agenda, including the Palestinian question, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and Lebanon. The Council regularly considered the situation in Ukraine and adopted resolution 2202 (2015). It also regularly considered the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo and the situations in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Afghanistan.

4. Thematic, general and cross-cutting issues remained a priority for the Council, including non-proliferation; threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts; the protection of civilians in armed conflict; children and armed conflict; women and peace and security; peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding; security sector reform; sanctions; cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations; peace and security in Africa; and the rule of law.

5. The Council considered the work of the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, and continued to monitor situations it had referred to the International Criminal Court, concerning the situation in the Sudan and Libya.

6. The Council also established a new subsidiary body, a Committee to oversee a travel ban and asset freeze, pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan. The Committee subsequently imposed sanctions on six individuals.

7. Further information on the work of the Council and more detailed accounts of the meetings listed below can be found in the monthly assessments of the Council's work, available online from www.un.org/en/sc/programme/assessments.shtml. Records of all open Council meetings, including the names and titles of briefers, are available from http://www.un.org/en/sc/meetings/. This introduction does not seek to provide an exhaustive list of meetings, developments or Council responses. It is intended as a succinct and useful overview of key developments. Unless otherwise noted, resolutions referred to in this introduction were adopted unanimously.

Africa

Visit of the Security Council to Africa

8. The Council undertook a mission to Africa from 9 to 13 March 2015, including visits to the Central African Republic, Burundi and the African Union in Addis Ababa. The Council received a briefing on the visit upon the return of the mission (see S/PV.7407).

9. In the Central African Republic, the Council met with the transitional authorities, including the President, civil society representatives and international personnel. The Council acknowledged the progress made, called upon armed groups to renounce violence and expressed its full support for the Central African authorities, encouraging them to complete the transition. In Addis Ababa, the Council held its 9th annual joint consultative meeting with the Peace and Security Council of the African Union. In Burundi, the Council met with the

President and ministers, representatives of civil society and political parties, religious leaders and Head of the United Nations Electoral Observer Mission in Burundi (MENUB) and the United Nations country team. Noting that the progress made should not be lost, the Council reiterated that a peaceful, inclusive and transparent electoral process was crucial for lasting stability in the country.

Burkina Faso

10. In November 2014, the Council was briefed on political developments in Burkina Faso, including the resignation of the President. Council members emphasized the need for the swift establishment of a civilian-led transition and expressed support for the efforts of the Special Representative for West Africa, together with the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States. During November, the Council issued two statements to the press on Burkina Faso.

Burundi

11. The Council received briefings on Burundi in August and November 2014. Council members welcomed the preparations for the 2015 elections, including the adoption of a new Electoral Code and the signing of the General Principles for the Conduct of the 2015 Elections. Council members expressed concern at reports of politically motivated violence. They encouraged further efforts by the Burundian authorities to create the conditions necessary for inclusive elections through constructive dialogue, maintaining political space, ending politically motivated violence and fighting impunity, in accordance with resolution 2137 (2014).

12. The Council met regularly on Burundi in 2015 and adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/6) in February, in which it welcomed the significant progress made by Burundi since 2000 and noted the need to ensure that that was not reversed, especially in the context of the elections. The Council welcomed the deployment of MENUB, which had succeeded the United Nations Office in Burundi (whose mandate ended at the end of 2014), and emphasized the need for the United Nations system and the international community to maintain their support for the consolidation of peace and long-term development in Burundi.

13. Early in April, the Council was briefed on the heightened political tensions in Burundi owing to the upcoming elections and speculation about the President running for a third term. Later in the month, the Council was advised that the ruling party's announcement that the President would be its presidential candidate for the elections had sparked protests in Bujumbura. Council members expressed deep concern at the situation, including the large number of refugees who had entered neighbouring countries, the narrowing of political space, the restrictions imposed on constitutional freedoms and ongoing reports of violence and unrest. Council members urged the Government to fulfil its commitment to hold free, fair, inclusive and transparent elections.

14. Early in May, the Council was briefed on the tense security situation in Bujumbura and was updated on the dialogue involving various stakeholders, organized by the Ministry of the Interior and supported by MENUB. In mid-May, following an attempted coup, the Council issued a statement to the press calling for all parties to show restraint and for a swift return to the rule of law and peaceful, transparent, inclusive and credible elections in Burundi.

15. Late in May, following further developments, including the killing of opposition party leader Zedi Feruzi and his bodyguard, and a grenade attack in Bujumbura's central market, the Council issued another statement to the press. The Council was briefed on the tense situation, including the violent protests in Bujumbura and other areas. Despite divisions among political parties on other matters, the Council was advised that the search for a political solution to constitutional issues relating to the elections was continuing.

16. The Council met again early in June and was informed that while progress had been made in the political dialogue, differences on key issues remained. The Council was also briefed on concerns about escalating tensions and indications that the crisis could take on an ethnic dimension if the tensions were not carefully managed. Council members condemned the continuing acts of political violence and expressed strong support for the efforts of regional and subregional organizations to resolve the crisis.

17. Late in June, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/13), in which it welcomed the recent communiqué of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union and its decision to deploy human

rights observers, military experts and an electoral observer mission, as well as the resumption of dialogue among the Burundian parties.

18. The Council met on Burundi three times in July. The Council discussed the electoral calendar and the communiqués of the East African Community and the African Union that had called for a postponement of elections. During the meeting late in July following the Presidential elections held on 21 July, the Council was briefed on the preliminary statement by MENUB on the elections. Council members expressed support for the efforts led by Uganda aimed at resuming a political dialogue, including the possible formation of a National Unity Government. Council members welcomed the deployment of African Union human rights and military observers to Burundi.

Central African region

19. In December 2014, Council members were informed that the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) remained a concern for States in the Central African subregion, given the serious threat that it continued to pose to civilian populations. Council members welcomed the joint efforts undertaken by the United Nations with the African Union to eradicate LRA.

20. In January 2015, following the transfer of Dominic Ongwen to the International Criminal Court, the Council issued a statement to the press.

21. In June, Council members were briefed on the growing tensions ahead of elections in several countries in the region; the response of the region and the international community to the terrorist threat posed by Boko Haram and LRA; cross-border criminal activities; and the outcome of the strategic review by the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA). Council members expressed concern at the humanitarian impact of Boko Haram in the region, calling for UNOCA to prioritize this issue, and took note of the recommendations of the UNOCA strategic review. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/12), in which it expressed concern at the security challenges facing the region.

Central African Republic

22. In September 2014, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) assumed authority for peacekeeping operations in the country from the African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic (MISCA).

23. The Council met regularly on the Central African Republic in 2014, following the transfer of authority to MINUSCA. Members expressed deep concern at the humanitarian situation and stressed the need for the Transitional Government of the Central African Republic to be inclusive. In December, the Council was briefed on progress made in the political process in the country, including the signing of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities on 23 July 2014 in Brazzaville, the extension of the transition period to August 2015, and the process of comprehensive dialogue. Council members were informed that the security situation remained volatile and that the illicit exploitation of natural resources continued.

24. Early in 2015, the Council adopted resolution 2196 (2015), in which it extended and strengthened the arms embargo, asset freeze and travel ban in the Central African Republic for a period of one year and renewed the mandate of the Panel of Experts that advises the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic. In response to the Secretary-General's proposal, in March, the Council adopted resolution 2212 (2015), by which it authorized the deployment of additional military and police personnel and corrections officers for MINUSCA.

25. In April 2015, the Council was informed that civilians in the country remained at risk from attacks by anti-Balaka and ex-Séléka factions and that the humanitarian situation remained grave throughout the country. Council members emphasized the importance of long-term reconciliation and the convening of the Bangui Forum on National Reconciliation which, after delays, was held from 4 to 11 May, as well as the holding of credible and timely elections. Elections in the Central African Republic were later scheduled for October 2015. Later in April, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSCA for a period of one year, as well as the mandate of the French forces providing operational support to MINUSCA. Earlier, in October 2014, the Council had extended the authorization of the European Union operation in the Central African Republic until 15 March 2015. That operation was succeeded by a European Union military advice mission based in Bangui, the launching of which the Council welcomed.

Côte d'Ivoire

26. The Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire visited the country from 2 to 7 November 2014 to assess the implementation of relevant Council resolutions and, in January 2015, briefed the Council on his visit. The Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire at that time noted that his Government was committed to holding transparent and peaceful elections, scheduled for October 2015, and stated that dialogue between the Government and the opposition had resumed. Council members agreed that the overall security and political situation had improved. They expressed optimism about the country's future, but noted the importance of remaining vigilant, especially given the potential for tensions during the upcoming electoral process.

27. Briefing the Council in April 2015, the Chair of the Committee noted the progress made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in implementing the arms embargo and providing relevant information in notifications and exemption requests to the Committee. Later in April, the Council adopted resolution 2219 (2015), by which it renewed sanctions measures (asset freeze and travel ban) and extended the mandate of the Group of Experts.

28. The Council was briefed in June on the progress made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in institution-building and national reconciliation and was informed that the coming presidential elections would represent an important milestone in the country's emergence from conflict. Council members underscored the importance of successful upcoming presidential elections and the critical role of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) in that regard and expressed support for maintaining UNOCI at the currently authorized levels until after the electoral period. Later in June, the Council adopted resolution 2226 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNOCI for a period of one year.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

29. In August 2014, in addition to regular meetings on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), the Council convened a debate on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Great Lakes region.

30. Late in October, the Council was briefed on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region. This included issues relating to security sector reform and the creation of a rapid reaction force within the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the electoral process, and the general elections. Council members expressed concern at the expulsion of the Director of the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office and addressed the need for the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue to combat impunity and to respect and promote human rights, the rule of law and accountability.

31. In November, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/22), in which it expressed concern at the lack of progress in the process of the voluntary disarmament of the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR); strongly condemned attacks by the Allied Democratic Forces; recalled the importance of completing the permanent demobilization of former M23 combatants; called for implementation of the reforms committed to under the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework; and recalled the importance of promoting and protecting human rights and fighting impunity. Later in the month, the Council was briefed on the massacre of civilians near Beni. In a statement to the press, Council members strongly condemned the violence against civilians and called for the perpetrators to be held accountable.

32. In December, in the lead-up to the deadline of 2 January for FDLR to unconditionally surrender and disarm, the Council was briefed on the status of preparations for planned joint military action by MONUSCO and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

33. Early in January 2015, following the expiration of the above-mentioned deadline, the Council was advised that FDLR had failed to fully comply and was continuing to commit war crimes and human rights abuses against the civilian population. In response, the Council adopted a presidential statement, in which it stressed that ending the threat posed by FDLR, including through robust military action by the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and by MONUSCO through its Force Intervention Brigade, was essential for the protection of civilians. The Council reiterated its readiness to consider targeted sanctions against any individual or entity found to be

supporting FDLR. Late in January, the Council adopted resolution 2198 (2015), by which it renewed the sanctions regime until 1 July 2016 and the mandate of the Group of Experts until 1 August 2016. In the resolution, it demanded that all armed groups operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo immediately cease all forms of violence and other destabilizing activities. It called upon the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to pursue its action plan to end sexual violence and violations committed by its armed forces and to continue to address the illegal exploitation and smuggling of natural resources.

34. In March, in the context of the renewal of the mandate of MONUSCO, the Council was briefed on the importance both of cooperation between MONUSCO and the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of a strategic dialogue on the Mission's future. Council members reiterated their commitment to combating armed groups, to the gradual withdrawal of MONUSCO and to peaceful, transparent and credible elections in compliance with the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Later in March, the Council adopted resolution 2211 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of MONUSCO for a period of one year and authorized the reduction in the number of Mission personnel and the reconfiguration of the Mission to make it more agile, effective and better able to fulfil its mandate to protect civilians.

35. In May, the Council was briefed by the Secretariat on a spate of attacks by armed groups targeting civilians and MONUSCO personnel. The briefer called upon the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to create conditions allowing for the resumption of cooperation between the Mission and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, noting that MONUSCO was mandated to act unilaterally. Council members expressed concern at the security situation and called for a resumption of cooperation between MONUSCO and the Armed Forces, stressing that further reductions in personnel should be linked to progress in the security situation. Council members expressed support for MONUSCO and condemned attacks against its peacekeepers.

36. The Council was also briefed three times (20 August 2014 and 22 January and 14 July 2015) by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the Committee's work and on the visit by the Chair to the region in May 2015.

The Gambia

37. In December 2014, the Council was briefed on the attack of 30 December on the Presidential Palace in the Gambia. Council members expressed concern at the attempted coup, appealed to those involved to refrain from violence and resolve their differences peacefully, and stressed the need for a proper investigation.

Guinea-Bissau

38. Following the peaceful conduct of elections in Guinea-Bissau in April 2014, the Council was briefed in August, including on the restoration of constitutional order in the country. The briefer reported that Guinea-Bissau remained stable but fragile and that the international community would need to provide all available support to the country. Council members highlighted the importance of a comprehensive security sector reform programme for Guinea-Bissau's emergence from conflict.

39. In November, the Council adopted resolution 2186 (2014), in which it allowed for a technical extension of the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS).

40. In February 2015, Council members commended the Government of Guinea-Bissau on progress made towards sustainable peace and voiced their support for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Mission in Guinea-Bissau. The Council subsequently adopted resolution 2203 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNIOGBIS for a period of one year.

Liberia

41. In September 2014, the Council was informed that the Ebola outbreak that had been afflicting Liberia posed the gravest threat to the country since its civil war and that the crisis was exacerbating underlying political tensions. On the recommendation of the Secretary-General, the Council delayed its consideration of his proposals to adjust the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) and, owing to the exceptional circumstances created by the Ebola crisis, extended the mandate of the Mission to 31 December

2014. The Council was briefed again in November on efforts to address Ebola in Liberia.

42. In December, the Council renewed the sanctions measures relating to Liberia. This followed a briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia on the Committee's most recent report, which indicated no serious violations of the sanctions regime. The Council extended the mandate of UNMIL until 30 September 2015 by its resolution 2190 (2014).

43. In March 2015, the Council was briefed on the improvement in the situation in Liberia. Council members expressed support for resuming the withdrawal of UNMIL and for a force reduction.

44. In April, by its resolution 2215 (2015), the Council authorized the resumption of the drawdown of UNMIL and reaffirmed its expectation that Liberia would assume complete security responsibilities from UNMIL no later than 30 June 2016.

45. In May, the Council was briefed on Liberia, including by the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Liberia, with respect to the steps being taken by the country to fully assume its security responsibilities from UNMIL. Council members were briefed on the sources of potential instability in Liberia and discussed the challenges of the Government in meeting the security transition target and efforts to consolidate Liberia's peacebuilding gains.

Libya

46. In August 2014, the Council adopted resolution 2174 (2014), in which it expanded the designation criteria for the Libya sanctions regime and amended the exemption process for the arms embargo established in its resolution 1970 (2011). The Council was briefed on the alarming violence in Libya and the continuing efforts of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) to facilitate a dialogue between the parties.

47. In September, the Council was informed that Libya was on the brink of prolonged conflict and civil strife. Council members expressed concern about the ongoing violence and the continued flow of arms into the country.

48. In November 2014 and May 2015, the Council was briefed on developments with regard to the political dialogue and the referral by the Council of the situation in Libya to the International Criminal Court. While the security situation impeded the investigations of her Office in Libya, the Prosecutor's Office had met with a team of Libyan national investigators. At an informal meeting with the Council in May, the Prosecutor expressed concern at the growing political instability in Libya and impunity in the country and emphasized the importance of cooperation between the Court, the Libyan Prosecutor-General's Office, States parties to the Rome Statute and the Council.

49. In December, the Council was briefed on the work of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya. Council members expressed concern at the continued illicit flow of weapons to and from Libya and stressed the need to ensure the effective implementation of relevant measures imposed by the Council. The Permanent Representative of Libya requested the Council to facilitate the acquisition by the Libyan army of weapons and equipment to fight terrorism and restore State institutions. Later in December the Council was briefed on the situation in Libya. Council members agreed that there was no military solution to the crisis in Libya, expressed support for the United Nations-led political dialogue, and emphasized the role of regional players in achieving peace and stability in Libya. They also noted with great concern the growing terrorist threat emanating from Libya, which affected neighbouring countries and beyond.

50. In January 2015, the Council welcomed the talks held on 14 and 15 January in Geneva, hosted by UNSMIL, and commended the mediation efforts of the Special Representative in a statement to the press.

51. In February, the Council was briefed on the horrific and brutal acts committed by terrorists in Libya and on the need for an effective strategy to combat the growing threats posed by terrorist groups. Council members condemned the killing of 21 Egyptian citizens in Libya and called for the terrorist threat in Libya to be addressed.

52. In March, the Council was briefed on the rapidly deteriorating situation on the ground and the imminent risks to the country's national unity and territorial integrity. Council members underlined the importance of a political agreement and the early establishment of a national unity government.

53. Early in March, the Council adopted resolution 2208 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNSMIL until 31 March and the sanctions established in its resolution 2146 (2014) on the prevention of illicit oil exports. Late in March, the Council adopted resolution 2213 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNSMIL until 15 September 2015, as well as the mandate of the Committee's Panel of Experts. The Council adopted resolution 2214 (2015), in which it emphasized the importance of providing support to the Government of Libya in combating terrorism and called upon the Libyan parties to engage in the United Nations-led political dialogue aimed at forming a national unity government.

54. In April, the Council was briefed on the further deterioration of the security situation and on the steady progress achieved in the political dialogue between the Libyan parties. The need for action to counter the threat posed by groups that had pledged allegiance to the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), which were exploiting the political vacuum in Libya, was emphasized.

55. In July, the Council was briefed on the deteriorating situation in Libya and the initialling, on 11 July, of the Libyan Political Agreement of Skhirat, Morocco, by some of the parties participating in the Libyan political dialogue. Council members urged outstanding parties to commit to the political dialogue and expressed their gratitude to countries of the region for their support to the process. Some members also expressed concern about the threat posed by ISIL. In a statement to the press, the Council welcomed the initialling of the Libyan Political Agreement by the majority of the Libyan delegates and called upon all parties to unite in support of the agreement.

Mali

56. In October 2014, the Council was briefed on indications that the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was no longer operating in a peacekeeping environment and that urgent measures were required to address growing asymmetric threats, protect MINUSMA personnel and strengthen its operational capacity.

57. Council members held an informal interactive dialogue on the situation in Mali in November, during which they broadly agreed that the mandate of MINUSMA was sufficiently robust and emphasized the importance of its full implementation. Council members acknowledged the importance of cooperation between MINUSMA and Operation Barkhane (the French forces) and reiterated that the crisis in Mali could be resolved only through a comprehensive, inclusive and transparent peace process. Council members expressed deep concern at the rise in insecurity in northern Mali, including the increase in asymmetric attacks against MINUSMA.

58. The Council was briefed on Mali again in January 2015. The security environment in northern Mali was described as volatile, creating challenges for the protection of human rights, humanitarian access and development; MINUSMA personnel also continued to face serious threats. Council members noted the need to make further progress towards an inclusive peace process and expressed concern regarding the security situation and the asymmetric attacks against MINUSMA personnel.

59. In February, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/5), in which it urged the resumption of the inter-Malian negotiation process, facilitated by Algeria, the objective of which was to reach a comprehensive and inclusive peace agreement.

60. In April, the Council was updated in a briefing on the dialogue process, the fragile security situation in many parts of the country, especially in the north, violations of the ceasefire agreements, and the strengthening of MINUSMA. It was emphasized to the Council that the crisis in Mali could be resolved only through an inclusive and viable political agreement that could be effectively implemented. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mali requested the Council to lend its full support to the peace process, to exercise pressure on the armed groups to sign the draft agreement on peace and reconciliation in Mali without preconditions, and, if need be, to consider appropriate measures, including targeted sanctions, on those who undermined the peace process, in conformity with the presidential statement of 6 February. Council members welcomed the efforts of the international mediation team and urged all actors to encourage the armed groups that had not yet signed the draft agreement to do so.

61. Following the initialling of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali on 1 March by representatives of the Government of Mali and the

Platform coalition of armed groups, the Council issued a statement to the press.

62. The Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation was signed in Bamako on 15 May by all sides, except the "Coalition" armed groups, and the Council was briefed on developments later in the month under "other matters". Council members urged the parties to remain engaged in the peace process and called upon parties that had not yet done so to sign the Agreement. They deplored the attacks against MINUSMA and reiterated their full support to the Mission.

63. In June, the Council was briefed on the welcomed development of the signature by all parties of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali on 20 June, but was also cautioned that the security situation in Mali remained fragile. Council members noted that the conclusion of the Agreement signified a critical milestone in the peace process, while acknowledging the challenges that remained and the critical role for MINUSMA in its implementation. Later in June, the Council adopted resolution 2227 (2015), by which it renewed the mandate of MINUSMA for a period of one year.

Somalia

64. The Council was briefed regularly on the situation in Somalia, including by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM). The African Union Special Representative for Somalia and Head of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) participated in some of the briefings. The Council also issued statements to the press concerning the political situation in Somalia.

65. The briefings covered, inter alia, the progress made in efforts against Al-Shabaab, as well as the political, security and humanitarian situations. Council members called upon the international community to continue assisting the Federal Government of Somalia to advance the political process, eradicate the threat posed by Al-Shabaab, improve the humanitarian situation and promote peacebuilding and sustainable development. Human rights issues were also discussed in the briefings, including allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by some troops and the steps taken by AMISOM in response.

66. In October 2014, the Council adopted resolution 2182 (2014) (13 votes in favour, 2 abstentions), by which it renewed the mandate of AMISOM, partially suspended the arms embargo with regard to the Federal Government of Somalia and the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group, and authorized, for a period of one year, the maritime interdiction of illicit weapons and charcoal on the high seas off the coast of Somalia and in Somali territorial waters.

67. In November, the Council considered the annual report of the Secretary-General on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia (S/2014/740) and adopted resolution 2184 (2014), in which it renewed the authorization for States and regional organizations to combat piracy off the coast of Somalia for a period of one year.

68. In May 2015, the Prime Minister of Somalia participated in a briefing to the Council and presented the strategy of the Federal Government of Somalia for fighting Al-Shabaab. The Prime Minister called upon the Council to authorize a support package to integrate additional personnel into the Somali national army. Late in May, the Council adopted resolution 2221 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNSOM until 7 August 2015.

69. In July, the Council was briefed on the second joint African Union-United Nations benchmarking mission. The Secretariat did not recommend the deployment of a peacekeeping operation in Somalia, at least before the end of 2016, given the high-risk environment. Council members were also briefed on the field support implications of the review. Late in July, the Council adopted resolution 2232 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNSOM until 30 March and that of AMISOM until 30 May 2016.

70. The Council was briefed regularly (October 2014 and February and July 2015) by the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea on the Committee's work in respect of those countries.

Sudan and South Sudan[1]

Darfur

71. Concerning the situation in Darfur, in August 2014, the Council was briefed on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), including the steps taken by the mission to implement the review of UNAMID conducted pursuant to resolution 2113 (2013). Later in August, the Council adopted resolution 2173 (2014), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNAMID until 30 June 2015. In the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to provide an analysis and recommendations on the future mandate, composition, configuration and exit strategy of UNAMID. Some Council members expressed concern at the activities of the Rapid Support Forces and the accompanying dire humanitarian conditions, and at the lack of progress made to date in peace efforts.

72. In November the Council was briefed on allegations in the media of mass rape by members of the Sudanese armed forces in Thabit, Northern Darfur, on 30 and 31 October, and reports that UNAMID had initially been denied access to investigate. Council members called on the Government of the Sudan to conduct a thorough investigation into those allegations. Many Council members raised serious concerns regarding the allegations and the denial of access. Members noted that proper access to Thabit and its population for UNAMID was essential to conducting a full investigation. Following a subsequent briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005), many Council members expressed concern regarding the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur and reiterated the importance of investigations by the Panel of Experts on the Sudan into attacks on civilians, UNAMID personnel and humanitarian workers.

73. In a briefing in December, Council members were informed that direct talks between the Government of the Sudan and opposition movements continued under the auspices of the African Union, but had been suspended by the mediation team on 30 November 2014 to allow for further consultations. Members were also informed that the security situation remained precarious owing to an intensification of inter-ethnic conflict, ongoing fighting between government forces and armed movements, and continuing banditry and criminality; UNAMID had been hampered by restrictions and had suffered casualties. Subsequently, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court presented the Prosecutor's twentieth report to the Council, calling for greater Council support for her efforts, given the continuing deterioration in the security situation and the failure of the Government of the Sudan to implement the Court's arrest warrants. The Prosecutor noted that unless the Council found concrete solutions to the problems that her Office faced in the Sudan, she would have to place investigative activities in Darfur on hold. Late in December, the Council was briefed following the decision by the Sudanese authorities to expel the United Nations Resident Coordinator, Humanitarian Coordinator and Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in the Sudan, as well as the UNDP Country Director.

74. In February 2015, Council members were briefed by the Chair of the sanctions Committee, who noted the Committee's discussions on the final report of its Panel of Experts and on the activities of the Committee scheduled for the next reporting period. Council members called for increased cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the Committee, as well as its Panel of Experts on the Sudan. The Council subsequently adopted resolution 2200 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of the Panel until 12 March 2016.

75. In March, Council members were briefed on the deterioration in the security situation and the lack of tangible progress regarding the political process. The briefer indicated that the three strategic priorities of UNAMID endorsed by the Council in resolution 2148 (2014) should be maintained, and highlighted efforts made to improve the functioning of UNAMID, as well as discussions on the development of an exit strategy.

76. In May, following a briefing by the Chair of the Committee, Council members welcomed the upcoming meeting of the Chair with the Government of the Sudan and States in the region, noting the importance of regional cooperation for effective sanctions implementation.

77. In June, the Council was briefed on the further deterioration of the situation in Darfur, including a renewed government offensive and a rise in the number

---

[1] For the purposes of the present report, developments under this item are set out under three headings: "Darfur", "South Sudan" and "Sudan, South Sudan and Abyei".

of displaced persons, intercommunal conflict, criminality and indiscriminate attacks against civilians and humanitarian personnel. Council members noted the lack of progress made in resolving the conflict. A range of views were expressed on the situation in Darfur and the Operation's exit strategy. Late in June, the Council adopted resolution 2228 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNAMID until 30 June 2016. The Council was also briefed by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, who reiterated that, given the Council's failure to act decisively on violations of resolution 1593 (2005) by the Government of the Sudan as well as the limited resources of her Office, she would have to limit active investigations in Darfur. Council members condemned the serious crimes described in the Prosecutor's report, noting that the situation in Darfur continued to deteriorate.

South Sudan

78. Concerning South Sudan, in August 2014, following a briefing, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/16) in which it expressed alarm at the substantial deterioration of the political and security situation and the developing humanitarian catastrophe in the country. The Council called upon all sides to engage fully and inclusively in ongoing peace talks and expressed its readiness to consider all appropriate measures against those who took action to undermine the peace, stability and security of South Sudan.

79. In October, the Council received briefings, including on the visit to South Sudan by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict. Council members expressed concern at the fragile situation and the lack of progress made towards a peace agreement, and expressed their appreciation for the mediation efforts of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).

80. In November, Council members were briefed on renewed fighting that had occurred late in October between the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A) and SPLM/A in Opposition forces in Unity State. Council members expressed deep concern at the humanitarian consequences, calling for meaningful engagement by the parties in IGAD mediation efforts and respect for the cessation of hostilities agreement. Later in November, the Council adopted resolution 2187 (2014), in which it decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) for six months. At the request of Council members, the President of the Council engaged with the Permanent Mission of South Sudan to the United Nations to highlight its concern about the reported violations of the UNMISS status-of-forces agreement.

81. In December, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/26) in which it expressed concern that South Sudan had been plunged into civil war on account of political disputes among its leaders, with disastrous consequences for its civilian population.

82. In February 2015, the Council was briefed on the disturbing security situation in South Sudan and on the field mission to that country undertaken by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights. Council members expressed support for IGAD mediation efforts and concern about the alarming security and humanitarian situation, urging both parties to immediately cease violence and participate in peace talks in good faith.

83. In March, the Council adopted resolution 2206 (2015), by which it established a sanctions regime in South Sudan; a Committee to oversee the sanctions measures, supported by a Panel of Experts; and designation criteria for an asset freeze and a travel ban. In the resolution, the Council expressed its intention to impose further appropriate sanctions or adjust the measures set out in the resolution in response to the situation. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/9) in which it expressed profound disappointment at the failure to reach agreement in negotiations in Addis Ababa and condemned repeated violations of the cessation-of-hostilities agreement.

84. In May, Council members were briefed on accountability options for violations of international humanitarian law and human rights committed in South Sudan since December 2013. The Secretariat presented a number of options for criminal accountability processes as well as options for non-judicial mechanisms for transitional justice. Following further briefings, including on behalf of the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan, Council members expressed deep concern at reports of renewed fighting and its humanitarian consequences. They reaffirmed the importance of meaningful engagement by the parties in the IGAD peace talks and

expressed strong support for the IGAD-led mediation, continued engagement by the African Union and the role that a unified region could play in achieving sustainable peace in South Sudan. Late in May, the Council adopted resolution 2223 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNMISS until 30 November 2015 and authorized UNMISS to use all necessary means to perform four key tasks: protection of civilians; monitoring and investigating human rights; creating the conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and supporting the implementation of the cessation of hostilities agreement.

85. In July, following briefings on the human rights situation, including that facing children in South Sudan, Council members expressed deep concern regarding the continuation of fighting and the reports of serious human rights abuses and violations, including against children. They called for renewed efforts in the political mediation process to halt the fighting. Later in July, in a statement to the press, the Council expressed profound disappointment at the failure of leaders on both sides of the South Sudan conflict to pursue peace.

Sudan, South Sudan and Abyei

86. Concerning the Sudan and South Sudan and the situation in Abyei, in a briefing in August 2014 Council members were informed that bilateral relations between the Sudan and South Sudan remained stable, although there had been no significant recent progress in the implementation of the 27 September 2012 Agreements on Cooperation and Security Arrangements. Council members supported the efforts of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) to reinvigorate political engagement regarding the status of Abyei.

87. In October, Council members were briefed on the risk of a deterioration of the security situation in Abyei. Council members urged a resumption of dialogue in the framework of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee. Later in October, the Council adopted resolution 2179 (2014), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNISFA for four months.

88. In December, Council members were briefed on a joint meeting between the Sudan and South Sudan held in Khartoum, at which each side called upon the other to stop supporting the various rebel movements.

89. Following a briefing in February 2015 indicating that no further substantive progress had been made regarding the implementation of earlier agreements, Council members expressed concern at the stall in the efforts of the parties to resolve the issue of Abyei. Council members called upon the Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan to swiftly revitalize the work of the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee without preconditions and to refrain from any unilateral action that might aggravate intercommunal relations. Later in February, the Council adopted resolution 2205 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNISFA until 15 July 2015.

90. In March, Council members were briefed on improvements in relations between the Sudan and South Sudan, although the lack of tangible progress in the implementation of the 27 September 2012 Agreements was noted, as was concern about the situation in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States, where security conditions were deteriorating and the humanitarian situation was dire.

91. In a briefing in May, Council members were informed that the situation in Abyei remained volatile, but that the Abyei Joint Oversight Committee had resumed its activities after two years of inactivity.

92. Following a briefing in July, the Council adopted resolution 2230 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNISFA until 15 December 2015.

Western Sahara

93. In October 2014, the Council was briefed on the work of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) and the latest related political developments and diplomatic activity. Council members expressed support for the United Nations-led political process, stressing the importance of dialogue and calling for a mutually acceptable political situation.

94. In a briefing in April 2015, the Council was informed that the general situation in the MINURSO area of operations had remained relatively calm and stable over the past year, with the ceasefire continuing to hold. The Council was briefed on the recent visits of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara to the region and the latest developments to achieve a mutually acceptable political solution to the situation in Western Sahara. Council members welcomed the assumption of

functions by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the return of the Personal Envoy to the region. Council members reiterated their support for the United Nations-led political process and stressed the importance of reaching a mutually acceptable political solution in accordance with relevant Council resolutions. The Council adopted resolution 2218 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of MINURSO for one year. Several Council members made statements following the vote.

Peace consolidation in West Africa

95. The Council was briefed in January 2015 on the latest activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA). The briefer noted that tensions in some countries in the region were driven by social resistance to the attempts of incumbent leaders to remain in power through constitutional revisions. Regarding the threat posed by Boko Haram, the security situation in north-east Nigeria remained dire despite national and regional efforts. The briefer also referred to violence in the Sahel, piracy in the Gulf of Guinea and the Ebola crisis. Council members expressed concern at the numerous challenges affecting West Africa, including terrorism linked to transnational crime, and several noted the potential impact that upcoming elections could have on the subregion. Members urged the Office to continue to work to support the countries concerned in the conduct of peaceful, inclusive and credible elections. Council members agreed on the need to address the threat caused by Boko Haram in a coordinated manner while taking into account regional priorities and initiatives, and expressed concern about the consequences of the Ebola outbreak.

96. In July, the Council received a briefing on the activities of UNOWA, during which continuing concerns regarding the security situation in the Lake Chad Basin area due to the attacks carried out by Boko Haram were highlighted. The briefer emphasized that Ebola remained a concern, despite the significant achievements that had been made in that respect. Council members expressed grave concern about the spread of terrorism in some parts of West Africa, in particular the activities of Boko Haram, and stressed the need to effectively address all forms of transnational organized crime.

Peace and security in Africa

97. The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs visited Burkina Faso, Ghana and Togo in February 2015. Council members were subsequently briefed on the visit and on his discussions with relevant stakeholders regarding preparations for the general elections in those countries in 2015 and 2016 and the commitment of the United Nations to providing technical assistance for the elections.

Peace and security in Africa: Ebola

98. Concerning the Ebola outbreak, the Council held an open debate in September 2014, and adopted resolution 2177 (2014), which had 134 sponsors. Council members stressed the urgency and severity of the outbreak and offered support for the first United Nations emergency health mission, the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), established by the Secretary-General on 19 September 2014, and for a United Nations leadership role in combating Ebola.

99. In October, the Council was briefed on developments in the response to the Ebola outbreak and the deployment of UNMEER, with a focus on the security impact of Ebola and the presence of the United Nations in the most affected countries. The briefer warned of the risks to the achievements made in the affected countries in recent years, noting that the epidemic had had an impact on regional integration mechanisms and programmes and that violent incidents had occurred.

100. In November, the Council convened a debate on the Ebola outbreak. Council members reiterated their support for UNMEER and the affected countries; reaffirmed their ongoing resolve to fight the outbreak, agreeing that the international response had to be nimble and responsive to changing needs and circumstances; and adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/24).

Peace and security in Africa (Sahel)

101. In August 2014, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/17) in which it encouraged greater cooperation among stakeholders, including the Office of the Special Envoy for the Sahel, to implement the United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel.

102. In December, the Council was briefed on the latest developments in the Sahel, in particular the worrisome security and humanitarian situation. The briefer called for strong commitment on the part of regional Governments to improve governance and undertake reforms. Council members reiterated their support for the Office and expressed concern regarding the alarming situation in the Sahel, in particular the impact of the Libyan crisis and the Boko Haram terrorist group in the region.

Americas

Haiti

103. In September and October 2014, the Council discussed the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) as well as the political and security situation on the ground. The Council adopted resolution 2180 (2014), in which it decided to extend the mandate of MINUSTAH until 15 October 2015. In the resolution, the Council also decided that the Mission's overall force levels would be reduced, but requested the Secretary-General to retain existing force levels until his next report to the Council early in 2015, and to highlight any major changes in the security situation in the report.

104. In January 2015, the Council visited Haiti. The primary purpose of the mission was to reaffirm the Council's support for the Government and people of Haiti and for MINUSTAH by assessing the progress made on the ground in the implementation of its mandate. The mission called for the urgent holding of free, fair, inclusive and transparent legislative, partial senatorial, municipal and local elections, and assessed progress in the ongoing strengthening of the Haitian National Police.

105. In March, the Council held a debate to discuss the situation in Haiti and was briefed on the progress made in the political and electoral situation, the resumption of consular relations with the Dominican Republic and advances in the fight against cholera. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti called for efforts to reach the authorized ceiling for MINUSTAH police personnel as the Mission progressively reduced its military component in the first half of 2015 in accordance with its mandate. Council members and other speakers expressed support for MINUSTAH, welcomed the agreement on an electoral timetable and called upon all Haitian actors to ensure the successful conduct of the elections.

Middle East

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

106. The Council continued to meet each month on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, generally focusing on the Middle East peace process and the situations in Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic.

107. With respect to the Middle East peace process, the Secretariat regularly reported on ongoing tensions and violence in Israel and the West Bank and Gaza and called for a return to meaningful negotiations on a two-State solution. In March, the outgoing United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process noted that the situation on the ground was making the prospect of a two-State solution more distant and suggested that it was time for the Council to take the lead.

108. In regular discussions, Council members affirmed the need for negotiations towards a two-State solution. Several members stressed that the status quo in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was unsustainable and urged the Council to contribute to the achievement of a two-State solution. Concern was expressed about regional humanitarian challenges, particularly in Gaza and the Syrian Arab Republic.

109. A focus for the Council was the conflict in Gaza. Council members and the Secretariat called for a durable ceasefire that addressed the underlying challenges in Gaza, including lifting the blockade, addressing Israeli security concerns and setting a time frame for the resumption of final status negotiations.

110. In December 2014, the Council held a meeting to vote on a draft resolution submitted by Jordan on behalf of the Group of Arab States (S/2014/916), which included setting a deadline for ending the Israeli occupation. The draft resolution was not adopted, as it failed to obtain the required number of affirmative votes. All Council members provided explanations of vote.

111. In March 2015, the Council held an open debate on the victims of attacks and abuses on ethnic or religious grounds in the Middle East. In April, the

Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs ad interim on the report of the Board of Inquiry into incidents that occurred in the Gaza Strip between 8 July and 26 August 2014.

112. With regard to Lebanon, the Secretariat highlighted the vacuum created by the continued vacancy in the presidency and urged the international community to assist the Government of Lebanon in coping with the flow-on effects of the Syrian conflict, in particular by hosting Syrian refugees. Council members expressed their support for the security and stability of Lebanon, called for the full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) and noted the risks posed to the stability of Lebanon by the ongoing vacancy in the presidency.

113. In respect of the Syrian Arab Republic, Council members and the Secretariat referred to the ongoing humanitarian catastrophe and affirmed the need for a political solution based on the Geneva communiqué.

The situation in the Middle East (Syrian Arab Republic)

114. The Syrian Arab Republic was a significant focus for the Council, with meetings each month on the chemical weapons and humanitarian tracks, and several meetings on the political track.

115. The Council was briefed monthly by the Secretariat on progress in the elimination of the chemical weapons programme of the Syrian Arab Republic, in line with resolution 2118 (2013). The Joint Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations for the Elimination of the Chemical Weapons Programme of the Syrian Arab Republic made good progress in destroying the country's declared chemical weapons materials and the remaining chemical weapons production facilities and in clarifying the declarations of the Syrian Arab Republic. In September 2014, the Joint Mission was closed and its work continued by OPCW. The Secretariat noted ongoing allegations of the use of chlorine as a weapon. The fact-finding mission of OPCW investigated those allegations.

116. Council members welcomed progress in the destruction of declared chemical weapons and chemical weapon production facilities. Some Council members expressed concern regarding the omissions and discrepancies in the declaration and subsequent documents, and encouraged the Syrian Arab Republic to continue to cooperate with the Declaration Assessment Team. Council members expressed concern at the ongoing allegations of the use of toxic chemicals as a weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic, calling for a thorough and impartial investigation and for those responsible to be held accountable. Many Council members expressed concern at the finding of the OPCW fact-finding mission that chlorine had been used as a weapon repeatedly and systematically in the Syrian Arab Republic, and called for the perpetrators to be brought to justice.

117. In March 2015, the Council, by 14 votes in favour, with 1 abstention, adopted resolution 2209 (2015) concerning the use of toxic chemicals, in particular chlorine, as a weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic.

118. The Council also met each month on the humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic under resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014).

119. The Secretariat reported that the Council's actions had helped to secure the cross-border delivery of assistance to millions of people and had had an impact on cross-line humanitarian operations. Considerable challenges remained in the area of implementation, and violence and the abuse of human rights continued on a daily basis. Escalating armed violence throughout the Syrian Arab Republic saw the humanitarian situation continue to worsen.

120. Council members noted the progress made in providing humanitarian assistance since the adoption of resolution 2165 (2014). They expressed deep concern at the ongoing deterioration of the humanitarian situation, including for Syrian refugees; condemned continuous violence, ongoing violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, and the non-implementation of resolution 2139 by the parties; and agreed that the humanitarian situation would continue to deteriorate in the absence of a political solution.

121. The Council met three times to discuss the deteriorating situation in the Yarmouk refugee camp in the Syrian Arab Republic. The Secretariat expressed concern regarding the safety of Palestinian and Syrian civilians in the camp. Council members condemned the crimes committed by ISIL and Al-Nusrah Front against civilians in the camp and emphasized that those crimes

should not go unpunished. Council members called for the protection of civilians and measures to ensure humanitarian access and safe passage for the evacuation of civilians.

122. In December 2014, the Council adopted resolution 2191 (2014), in which it demanded that all parties to the Syrian conflict immediately comply with their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law. In the resolution, the Council also extended the authorization concerning humanitarian access provided under resolution 2165 (2014) for one year.

123. On the political track, the Council was regularly briefed on the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria to facilitate a political solution to the conflict, including through localized "freezes" and conversations between parties to overcome differences and narrow the gap with a view to a political solution based on the Geneva communiqué. Council members expressed support for the efforts of the Special Envoy and regularly reaffirmed the need for a political solution to the conflict.

Iraq

124. Early in August 2014, the Council was briefed twice on the deteriorating situation in Iraq, including on the progress of ISIL into areas previously controlled by the Kurdish Peshmerga forces. Council members expressed concern at the rapidly deteriorating security and humanitarian situation and stressed the urgent need for the Council to respond appropriately to this multidimensional challenge, in consultation with the Government of Iraq. In a statement to the press, Council members welcomed the nomination of the new Prime Minister-designate in Iraq and urged the Prime Minister to swiftly form an inclusive Government.

125. In September, the Council held a ministerial meeting on Iraq, adopting a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/20). The Council was again briefed on the situation, during which the immense challenges still faced in addressing the humanitarian crisis were noted. Delegations expressed concern about the situation in Iraq and the threat that it posed to the whole region, and welcomed the formation of a new Iraqi Government.

126. In November, the Council was briefed on the situation in Iraq, the activities of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) and the search for missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and missing Kuwaiti property, including the national archives. Council members condemned the actions of ISIL and its widespread and systematic violations of human rights and persecution of minorities. Council members reaffirmed their support for an inclusive Iraqi Government and the need to confront the ideology of ISIL. Some members emphasized the need to coordinate the fight against terrorism as well as to address the illegal trade in oil by terrorist groups.

127. In February and May 2015, the Council was briefed on the situation in Iraq, the work of UNAMI and the continued threat posed by ISIL. Council members reiterated their support for the territorial integrity and unity of Iraq and the need for Iraq to continue reforms, decentralization and national reconciliation in good faith, and highlighted the importance of a coordinated and integrated approach by the international community in supporting Iraq. Council members reaffirmed that terrorism remained the greatest challenge affecting Iraq and the entire region, and stressed in this regard the importance of fully implementing resolutions 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014) and 2199 (2015) to effectively combat ISIL and other terrorist organizations.

128. In July, the Council was briefed on the challenges facing Iraq, including the worrisome humanitarian situation, and on the request that the international community do more to help vulnerable Iraqi communities. The briefer noted that progress in combating terrorism in Iraq required parallel efforts to pursue a political solution in the Syrian Arab Republic. Council members expressed concern at the growth in terrorism in Iraq and the humanitarian consequences of terrorist activities, calling for national reconciliation efforts to continue and for the Government of Iraq to intensify its efforts to achieve national unity through reconciliation. Late in July, the Council adopted resolution 2233 (2015), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNAMI for one year.

Lebanon

129. The Council met regularly on Lebanon, including consultations on resolutions 1559 (2004) and 1701 (2006) and the operations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). In August 2014, the Council adopted resolution 2172 (2014), in which it decided to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for one year.

130. Early in 2015, the Council was briefed on the escalation of violence across the Blue Line that had

resulted in the death of a Spanish peacekeeper serving with UNIFIL. The establishment of a commission of inquiry into the incident was announced, and Council members called for parties to exercise restraint in order to preserve the cessation of hostilities in southern Lebanon.

131. In March, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/7) in which it reaffirmed its support for the stability of Lebanon, called for the election of a President of the Republic without delay, reiterated its call for the parties to exercise restraint in order to preserve the cessation of hostilities, called upon the international community to increase its assistance to meet the needs arising from the presence of refugees in Lebanon, and reiterated its support for the Lebanese security forces and the Lebanese Armed Forces against the terrorist threat.

132. In regular consultations on resolution 1559 (2004), the Special Envoy for the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004) expressed frustration at the lack of further tangible progress on the outstanding provisions, noting that those issues needed to be understood in the context of developments and dynamics in the wider region. Council members stressed the need for all parties to focus on all outstanding issues in the implementation of the resolution and emphasized that the timely election of a new President of Lebanon was a critical step for ensuring the country's stability.

133. In quarterly consultations on resolution 1701 (2006), while briefers noted that calm in the UNIFIL area of operations had largely prevailed following the death of the UNIFIL peacekeeper, they indicated that recent rhetoric had contributed to a tense climate. It was confirmed that the parties were continuing to cooperate with UNIFIL to defuse tensions and in response to security incidents. Council members expressed strong support for the work of UNIFIL and the new Force Commander and reiterated the elements of the March 2015 presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/7).

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

134. The situation in the area of operations of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) deteriorated significantly during the reporting period.

135. The Council was briefed regularly by the Secretariat on fighting between government forces of the Syrian Arab Republic and armed opposition groups in the UNDOF area of operations. The Secretariat advised that the area of operations was volatile and would remain so for the foreseeable future. In the light of that fact, it was difficult for UNDOF to maintain its long-standing activities and posture.

136. Late in August 2014, Council members, in a statement to the press, condemned attacks on UNDOF positions and the detention of 45 Fijian peacekeepers, as well as the surrounding of 40 Filipino peacekeepers, and demanded their immediate and unconditional release. Council members welcomed the safe release of the peacekeepers in September, and reaffirmed the continued importance of the UNDOF mandate and the Council's strong support.

137. In September, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/19) in which it expressed concern at the deteriorating security situation in the UNDOF area of operations due to the ongoing Syrian conflict and the activities of several non-State armed actors. In the statement, the Council also recognized the need for UNDOF to flexibly adjust its posture to minimize risk to United Nations personnel, and requested the Secretary-General to provide an update on steps necessary to maintain the ability of the Force to carry out its mandate, including options for monitoring the ceasefire and the separation of forces, in its changed operating environment.

138. Late in October, Council members reaffirmed their support for UNDOF and for the efforts of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to adapt the Force to changing circumstances on the ground, and called upon the parties to the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian Forces to remain committed to the terms of the Agreement. Council members agreed on the importance of a return by UNDOF to the area of separation as soon as security conditions allowed.

139. In December, the Council met with troop-contributing countries concerning UNDOF, at which they were briefed on serious incidents in the area of separation that had forced some UNDOF troops to temporarily depart from their positions. Later that month, the Council adopted resolution 2192 (2014), in which it decided to renew the mandate of UNDOF for six months and called upon all parties to the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic to fully respect the privileges and immunities of UNDOF and its mandate.

140. In March and June 2015, the Council was briefed by the Secretariat on the continued threat posed by the presence of armed groups in the UNDOF area of operations, as reflected by the regular recurrence of incidents between those groups and the Syrian army, as well as incidents targeting the Israeli-controlled area. In June, following a meeting with countries contributing troops to UNDOF and a briefing by the Secretariat, the Council adopted resolution 2229 (2015), in which it decided to renew the mandate of UNDOF until 31 December 2015.

Yemen

141. The Council received frequent briefings by the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Yemen on the worsening political and security situation in the country, including terrorist attacks carried out or sponsored by Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula. The Special Adviser also updated the Council regularly on his discussions with relevant parties with a view to achieving a political solution to the conflict through dialogue and consultation. The Council issued a number of statements to the press in response to developments in Yemen and, in August 2014 and March 2015, adopted presidential statements (S/PRST/2014/18 and S/PRST/2015/8) on the political situation. Council members regularly emphasized their support for a consensus-based political solution under the auspices of the United Nations, and expressed serious concern about the humanitarian situation and the need for humanitarian assistance.

142. The Secretary-General, together with the Special Adviser, briefed the Council in February 2015. Regular briefings were provided on the grave humanitarian situation; the Council was also briefed by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) on the work of the Committee.

143. Also in February, the Council adopted resolution 2201 (2015), in which it expressed grave concern about the situation in Yemen, reaffirming its support for, and commitment to, the efforts of the Special Adviser and stressing the importance of close coordination between the United Nations and international partners, including the Gulf Cooperation Council.

144. In April, the Council, by 14 votes in favour, with 1 abstention, adopted resolution 2216 (2015), in which it demanded that all Yemeni parties fully implement resolution 2201 (2015) and refrain from further unilateral actions that could undermine the political transition. In the resolution, the Council also extended the application of the asset freeze and travel ban and established an arms embargo applicable to the individuals and entities designated pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014).

145. In May, the Council welcomed the appointment of a new Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen and called for the Secretary-General to intensify the good offices role of the Special Envoy to facilitate a resumption of the political transition.

146. In July, the Council was briefed on the need for a United Nations-led inspections mechanism to facilitate the flow of commercial imports. In a briefing late in July, the Council was also informed that the humanitarian pause, which Council members had welcomed following its announcement by the Secretary-General on 9 July, had not been respected.

Asia

Afghanistan

147. In September 2014, the Council convened a debate on the situation in Afghanistan, during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan called upon the two presidential candidates to form a Government of national unity. Council members commended the role of the United Nations in supporting political dialogue and the election audit process and stressed the importance of reconciliation, counter-narcotics operations and regional cooperation. Council members subsequently welcomed the conclusion of the presidential election and agreement on a Government of national unity.

148. In December, the Council adopted resolution 2189 (2014) on the Resolute Support Mission. Later in December, the Council convened a debate during which it was briefed on the situation in the country during the political transition. The Special Representative noted the imminent launch on 1 January of the Resolute Support Mission and highlighted the country's difficult financial situation. The Council was also briefed on the grave threats posed by opium production to the development and stability of Afghanistan and the region.

149. In March 2015, the Council convened a debate during which the Special Representative welcomed the

initial appointments to the national unity Government, the strengthening of the Afghan security forces and the efforts by neighbouring countries to assist Afghanistan in national reconciliation, while acknowledging the challenges that remained. Council members welcomed the end of the transition process and reaffirmed their continued support for the Government and people of Afghanistan. The Council adopted resolution 2210 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan for one year.

150. In July, the Council welcomed the direct talks held on 7 July between the Government of Afghanistan and Taliban representatives as a step towards peace and reconciliation.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

151. In December 2014, the Council held a briefing on the situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, following a request by 10 Council members (S/2014/872). A vote was called on the inclusion of the item in the agenda, which was agreed, with 11 Council members in favour. The Secretariat briefer suggested that the inclusion of the item in the agenda would allow a more comprehensive assessment and consideration of security and stability concerns on the Korean peninsula. The Council was also briefed on the findings contained in the report of the commission of inquiry on human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (A/HRC/25/63), which indicated that comprehensive human rights violations by the country had a significant impact on regional peace and security. Briefers described the dire humanitarian situation in the country and called for increased humanitarian assistance. Some members said that systematic human rights violations were being committed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that the Council should remain seized of the situation. Other members said that the Security Council was not the appropriate forum in which to discuss the human rights issue.

Myanmar

152. In April 2015, the Council was briefed on positive developments in Myanmar, such as continuing progress in the reform process and the nationwide ceasefire of 31 March between ethnic armed groups and the Government. Continuing challenges in Rakhine State, increasing violence in Kachin and Northern Shan States and concerns about the human rights situation were also noted.

153. In May, the Council was briefed on concerns about the situation in the country, especially in Rakhine State, noting that the Rohingya people were subjected to multiple forms of discrimination and restrictions on their freedoms of movement, peaceful assembly and religion, as well as on their access to citizenship and basic services.

Nepal

154. In January 2015, the Council was briefed on the political stalemate in Nepal and the national strike that had paralysed the country and caused a rift between political parties after Congress had failed to adopt a new Constitution by the deadline of 22 January. Council members expressed support for the democratic process in Nepal.

United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia

155. The Council welcomed the efforts of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia in promoting regional cooperation to combat drug trafficking and extremism, addressing border management and tackling water resources, when briefed in January 2015 by the Head of the Centre. The Council also encouraged continuing efforts by the Centre to assist the Central Asian States in addressing regional security threats, including those emanating from Afghanistan.

Europe

Bosnia and Herzegovina

156. In November 2014, the Council adopted resolution 2183 (2014) (14 votes in favour, 1 abstention), by which it extended the mandate of the multinational stabilization force in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUFOR Althea) for one year. The abstaining Council member stressed the unacceptability of using the international security presence as a tool for accelerating the country's integration into the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in particular on the basis of a Security Council resolution under Chapter VII of the Charter. The Council was briefed by the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, who raised concerns at the continued lack of political progress and urged the incoming Government to end the political stagnation of recent years.

157. In May 2015, during a Council debate, the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina urged the Government to take the steps necessary to take advantage of the European Union's initiative for Bosnia and Herzegovina and advance its Euro-Atlantic integration. Statements were made by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and the European Union. Council members supported the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

158. In July, the Council was briefed by the Deputy Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Deputy Secretary-General noted that the genocide in Srebrenica had been one of the darkest chapters in recent history and acknowledged the responsibility of the United Nations for failing to protect the people who had sought safety in Srebrenica. The High Commissioner provided an overview of the key events that led up to the fall of Srebrenica, as well as key lessons learned. Council members observed a minute's silence for all the victims of the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina and encouraged efforts towards reconciliation in the Balkans. The Council considered a draft resolution on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/2015/508). The draft resolution received 10 votes in favour, 1 vote against and 4 abstentions, and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

Cyprus

159. In January 2015, following briefings by the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus and by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Council adopted resolution 2197 (2015), by which it renewed the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) until 31 July 2015. In that resolution, the Council acknowledged the progress in negotiations between the Cypriot communities and called for their urgent resumption. The talks were resumed in May 2015, which the Council welcomed in a statement to the press.

160. In July 2015, the Council was briefed on the welcome resumption of negotiations between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities and noted that the positive progress had been supported through, inter alia, confidence-building measures agreed by the leaders of the communities. Council members expressed encouragement and support for the negotiations led by those leaders, and demonstrated unanimity in support of efforts to resolve the long-standing conflict. Later in July, the Council adopted resolution 2234 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of UNFICYP until 31 January 2016.

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999), 1244 (1999)

161. The Council held four debates on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, in August and December 2014 and in February and May 2015. While parliamentary elections had for the first time been held under a unified legal framework in June 2014, Council members expressed concern over the delay in the establishment of the Assembly of Kosovo and the formation of a Government. A Government was subsequently formed in December 2014, which was welcomed by many Council members. Council members expressed concern over protests, some of which were violent, that took place in January 2015.

162. The Council regularly heard about the progress in the political dialogue towards normalizing relations between Belgrade and Pristina, and progress in European integration, as well as about security incidents, including those of an ethnic or religious nature. Council members called for continued engagement from both sides in resolving outstanding issues, including with respect to an association/community of Serb-majority municipalities of Kosovo and the issue of internally displaced persons.

163. Council members discussed the decision to establish a specialist court on war crimes and the work of the Special Investigative Task Force. Some Council members were concerned about the delay in the establishment of the court. Council members encouraged the Kosovo Force and the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo to continue to support a stable security environment and strengthen the rule of law throughout the country. Some Council members reiterated that resolution 1244 (1999) remained the applicable international legal basis for resolving the situation in Kosovo.

Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136); Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)

164. The Council regularly discussed the situation in Ukraine,[2] including fighting in the east of Ukraine and increasing casualties among the civilian population, the human rights situation and the deteriorating humanitarian situation, as well as the prospects of a political solution of the crisis. Discussions included developments in the aftermath of the downing on 17 July 2014 of Malaysian Airlines flight MH-17, which resulted in the death of the 298 persons on board.

165. An increase in violence in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, in particular in July and August 2014 and January and February 2015, led to the Minsk Protocol and the Minsk Memorandum, signed on 5 September and 19 September 2014, respectively, and later the Package of Measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements of 12 February 2015. By resolution 2202 (2015) on 17 February 2015 the Council endorsed the Package of Measures, reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter and its full respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and welcomed the Declaration adopted on 12 February 2015 by the leaders of France, Germany, the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

166. The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs regularly briefed the Council. They expressed concern about the situation in the east of Ukraine, the lack of humanitarian access, escalation of violence, frequent violations of the ceasefire regime, and the fighting, including with the use of heavy weapons and tanks in many locations, grave violations of the Minsk Protocol and Memorandum and the Package of Measures, and the increasing number of displaced persons and refugees in Ukraine and neighbouring countries, which by July 2015 had reached 2.5 million people. The Council also heard from representatives of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in February and June 2015. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights kept the Council informed on human rights violations on the territory of Ukraine, including in the areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions not under Government control. He also spoke about the human rights situation in Crimea.

167. Council members urged the parties to find a peaceful solution to the crisis. The Council in its statements to the press called for investigations into the killings of civilians, including the killing of a staff member of the International Committee of the Red Cross and of civilians in Volnovakha and in Donetsk.

168. In September 2014 the Council was briefed on the preliminary report on the downing of flight MH-17 published by the independent Dutch Safety Board and on activities of the International Civil Aviation Organization. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands stressed the independence of the Dutch Safety Board and noted that the final report was expected in mid-2015. The preliminary findings indicated that the aircraft broke up in the air after suffering "impact by a large number of high-energy objects from outside the aircraft".

169. In July 2015 Malaysia, on behalf of the members of the Joint Investigation Team (Australia, Belgium, Malaysia, Netherlands and Ukraine) presented a draft resolution that aimed at establishing an international tribunal to hold accountable those responsible for the downing of flight MH-17. A different draft resolution was presented by the Russian Federation, focusing on further implementing resolution 2166 (2014) and requesting the Secretary-General to play an active role in the investigation and to report to the Council. Council members highlighted the need to implement resolution 2166 (2014) and noted a desire for Council unity in moving forward. On 29 July the draft resolution (S/2015/562) presented by Malaysia and co-sponsored by a number of Council and non-Council members received 11 votes in favour, 1 vote against and 3 abstentions, and was not adopted owing to the veto of a permanent member of the Council.

---

[2] For the purposes of the present report, developments under the two items listed in the heading are presented together. Further information about developments concerning the two items, as with other items summarized in the present introduction, can be found in the monthly assessments, available from www.un.org/en/sc/programme/assessments.shtml.

Thematic issues

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

170. In November 2014, the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) briefed the Council. Council members acknowledged the progress made and noted the ongoing risk of the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction by non-State actors.

Non-proliferation (Islamic Republic of Iran)

171. In September and December 2014, the Council was briefed by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) on the Committee's activities. Council members expressed support for the ongoing negotiations between the group of five permanent members plus one (China, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Germany) and the Islamic Republic of Iran and reiterated that a long-term resolution of the Iranian nuclear issue should be sought through diplomatic and peaceful means. They welcomed the continued negotiations between the group and the Islamic Republic of Iran within the framework of the Joint Plan of Action.

172. Briefing the Council again in March 2015, the Chair highlighted the expectations surrounding negotiations towards a comprehensive agreement between the group and the Islamic Republic of Iran, while noting that the sanctions remained in place in the interim.

173. In June, the Council adopted resolution 2224 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006). The Chair briefed the Council on the Committee's work, noted the Committee's support for the negotiations between the group of five permanent members plus one and the Islamic Republic of Iran and stressed that the relevant measures imposed by the Council remained in full effect until agreement was reached on their removal. Council members expressed hope that the ongoing negotiations between the group and the Islamic Republic of Iran could result in a credible, durable and verifiable agreement that could ensure the peaceful nature of the latter's nuclear programme.

174. Following the agreement in Vienna on 14 July 2015 of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action by the group and the Islamic Republic of Iran relating to the latter's nuclear programme, the United States advised Council members that it would submit a draft resolution to endorse the agreement. The Council adopted resolution 2231 (2015), which all members joined in sponsoring and in which, inter alia, the Council endorsed the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

175. The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) briefed Council members in August and November 2014 and in February and May 2015. The later briefings focused on the Committee's consideration of the 2015 final report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts and the launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of ballistic missiles on 2 March 2015. Most Council members condemned the country's ballistic missile launches and reiterated that such acts were in violation of Council resolutions. Some members emphasized that all parties concerned should remain calm, urged restraint, including military restraint, and emphasized the importance of creating conditions conducive to the resumption of the six-party talks. In March 2015, the Council adopted resolution 2207 (2015), by which it extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 5 April 2016.

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

176. In December 2014, the Council convened an open debate, which focused on the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union and its evolution. The Council adopted a presidential statement in which it commended the African Union for its contributions and called for the strengthening of the partnership between the two organizations in the area of peace and security. It requested the Secretary-General to report annually on ways to achieve that aim.

177. In February 2015, the Council was briefed on the priorities of OSCE and its partnership with the United Nations. The OSCE Chair emphasized the need to rebuild trust and confidence and re-engage in joint efforts to strengthen security across the OSCE region.

Council members welcomed the contribution of OSCE towards maintaining regional peace and stability.

178. The European Union High Representative briefed the Council twice, in March and May, focusing on cooperation between the United Nations and the European Union on issues ranging from Libya, Ukraine, the Balkans and crises in Africa to the Middle East and the Iranian nuclear issue. Against the background of the unfolding migrant crisis off the coast of Libya, the High Representative requested that the Council help to address the root causes of the smuggling and trafficking of migrants across the Mediterranean Sea.

United Nations peacekeeping

179. In October 2014, the Council held its annual briefing on United Nations peacekeeping missions, during which the Military Adviser for Peacekeeping Operations and the force commanders outlined specific challenges faced by peacekeeping operations. Council members welcomed the opportunity to engage with force commanders on operational matters. In June 2015, the Council held a briefing with the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and three Force Commanders on the protection of civilians, asymmetric environments and caveats.

Maintenance of international peace and security: conflict prevention

180. In August 2014, the Council convened an open debate on conflict prevention. The Secretary-General identified improving the ability of the United Nations to act early to prevent conflict as one of his core priorities. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights noted that conflict prevention was complex but achievable, indicating that human rights were central to conflict prevention, as patterns of violations provided early warning of escalation. Council members agreed on the importance of effective conflict prevention and recognized the significant role of the United Nations in this regard. The Council adopted resolution 2171 (2014).

Maintenance of international peace and security: inclusive development

181. In January 2015, the Council convened an open debate and adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/3) on inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security. The Secretary-General highlighted the importance of building peaceful and inclusive societies, and the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission noted that development, peace and security and human rights were mutually reinforcing, as illustrated by the fact that political exclusion often contributed to relapse into conflict.

Maintenance of international peace and security: reflect on history, reaffirm the strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations

182. In February 2015, the Council convened an open debate on the subject. Briefing the Council, the Secretary-General emphasized the importance of upholding the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter. Delegations reaffirmed their commitment to the Charter's principles, in particular those in support of collective efforts for the maintenance of international peace and security and the primary role of the Council in that regard, as well as the need for early action to ensure the prevention and peaceful settlement of conflicts.

Maintenance of international peace and security: the role of youth in countering violent extremism and promoting peace

183. In April 2015, the Council convened an open debate on the subject. Briefing the Council, the Secretary-General noted that violent extremists deliberately targeted youth. The Secretary-General announced the development of a comprehensive plan of action to prevent violent extremism that would seek to engage and empower youth. Delegations stressed that youth must be at the heart of efforts to counter violent extremism and promote global peace and security.

Maintenance of international peace and security: security challenges facing small island developing States

184. In July 2015, the Council convened an open debate on the subject, during which the Secretary-General, the Prime Ministers of Samoa and Jamaica and the Minister of Finance, Trade and the Blue Economy of Seychelles briefed the Council. Delegations highlighted key security challenges faced by small island developing States, including transnational organized crime and piracy, governance and exploitation of natural resources, the impact of climate change and

natural disasters and the relationship between development and peace and security.

Post-conflict peacebuilding

185. In November 2014, for the first time, the Council was briefed on the role of policing in peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding. Some members emphasized the unprecedented growth in United Nations policing, which reflected contemporary challenges, and the need to increase the number of women in the police. The Council adopted resolution 2185 (2014), its first resolution dedicated to policing issues, which included measures for increasing the effectiveness of United Nations work on policing.

186. In January 2015, the Council was briefed on post-conflict peacebuilding and adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/2) in which it recognized the important role of peacebuilding in countries emerging from conflict.

187. Late in June, the Council was briefed on post-conflict peacebuilding by the Chairs of the eighth and ninth sessions of the Peacebuilding Commission. They called upon the Council to draw more systematically on the Commission's expertise in its review of mission mandates. Council members reaffirmed the importance of sustained support to countries emerging from conflict and enhanced cooperation with the Commission.

Children and armed conflict

188. The Council convened three open debates on children and armed conflict (in September 2014 and in March and June 2015). In September, briefers focused on holding all perpetrators of violations and abuses against children to account, supporting the continued deployment of child protection advisers and efforts to reintegrate child victims. A number of delegations voiced concern about the impact of conflict on children, condemning the grave violations of international law committed against children by extremists and other non-State armed groups, the military use of schools, and sexual and gender-based violence.

189. In March, the Council focused on the child victims of non-State armed groups. The Council was briefed on United Nations efforts to separate children from non-State armed groups and reintegrate them into society and the "Children, not soldiers" campaign. Following the debate, France circulated a non-paper in its national capacity, in which it summarized the proposals and ideas conveyed during the debate.

190. In June, the Council considered the annual report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2015/409), with a particular focus on child abductions. The Council adopted resolution 2225 (2015), in which it expanded the criteria for identification and inclusion in the annexes to the annual report of the Secretary-General to include abductions. In the same resolution, the Council encouraged efforts to secure the release and respond to the needs of abducted children and to rehabilitate and reintegrate children affected by armed conflict.

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

191. In August 2014, the Council marked World Humanitarian Day, paying tribute to humanitarian workers and agreeing that perpetrators of attacks against them should be brought to justice. The Council adopted resolution 2175 (2014) on the protection of humanitarian personnel.

192. The Council held two open debates on the protection of civilians (in January and May 2015). The debate in January focused on the challenges faced by and needs of women and girls in armed conflict and post-conflict settings. At the debate in May, on the protection of journalists, the Council adopted a resolution on the issue for the first time (resolution 2222 (2015)), in which it affirmed that free media could contribute to the protection of civilians and recognized that journalists could play an important role in the protection of civilians and conflict prevention. In that resolution the Council urged States to take appropriate steps to ensure accountability for crimes committed against journalists.

Women and peace and security

193. The Council held two open debates on women and peace and security (in October 2014 and April 2015). At the debate in October, on the topic "Displaced women and girls: leaders and survivors", the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/21), urging parties to armed conflict to allow full and unhindered access by refugee and internally displaced women to humanitarian assistance; calling for the systematic collection, analysis and utilization of sex- and age-disaggregated data; and encouraging the review of existing implementation plans

and formulation of new targets in time for the high-level review in 2015.

194. At the debate in April, on sexual violence in armed conflict, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict, who noted that the number of sexual violence victims had risen dramatically in 2014 against the background of violent extremism and large-scale displacement. Council members discussed the need to integrate gender-specific training into United Nations peacekeeping operations and the incorporation of these issues into the Council's thematic work.

Briefing on general issues relating to sanctions

195. In November 2014, the Secretariat briefed the Council on general issues relating to sanctions, including on a number of recommendations for further work. The Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Organization briefed the Council on the assistance that it provided to support countries in implementing and monitoring sanctions. Council members recognized the broad application of Council sanctions and noted the need to promote understanding of the nature of sanctions, the requirements set out in resolutions and the work of the sanctions committees.

Threats to international peace and security: terrorism and cross-border crime

196. In December 2014, the Council convened an open debate on threats to international peace and security: terrorism and cross-border crime, and adopted resolution 2195 (2014), the first resolution to address the links between terrorism and transnational organized crime. The Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations noted that cross-border criminal activities in Africa had both contributed to the onset of conflicts and complicated subsequent management and resolution efforts, and made several recommendations for combating that threat.

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

197. The Council met regularly to address the threat posed by ISIL, foreign terrorist fighters and the spread of violent extremism. In August 2014, the Council adopted resolution 2170 (2014), in which it expressed grave concern that territory in parts of Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic was under the control of ISIL and Al-Nusrah Front, and, in order to cut off funding for those groups, the Council listed six affiliated individuals in the Al-Qaida Sanctions List.

198. In September, the Council convened a high-level open debate on the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters. The Secretary-General briefed the Council on the evolving nature of the terrorist threat, noting that thousands of terrorist fighters had joined ISIL and Al-Nusrah Front, and underscored the value of a multilateral, multifaceted strategy to defeat terrorism and avoid further radicalization. The Council adopted resolution 2178 (2014), in which it decided that States shall prevent travel by foreign terrorist fighters and called upon them to enhance international cooperation and combat violent extremism.

199. The Council held two further meetings, in November 2014 and May 2015, focused on the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters and the implementation of resolution 2178 (2014). During the open debate in November, the Chairs of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Secretary-General briefed the Council on efforts by the United Nations to support States in addressing the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2014/23) setting out practical steps for the effective implementation of resolutions 2170 (2014) and 2178 (2014). During the high-level briefing in May on the implementation of resolution 2178 (2014), Council members recognized the increasingly global, complex and dynamic threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, and adopted a presidential statement on priority actions to fully implement the resolution.

200. In February 2015, the Council adopted resolution 2199 (2015), in which it strengthened international measures to constrain the financing of ISIL, Al-Nusrah Front and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, including new measures on the trade in oil, oil products and antiquities from Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic.

201. In June, the Chairs of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Committee

established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) concerning weapons of mass destruction held a joint briefing on their cooperation, during which the threat posed by the rapid expansion of ISIL and Al-Nusrah Front and the associated phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters was underscored.

202. Concerning the threat posed by the terrorist group Boko Haram, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/4) in January 2015, strongly condemning the escalation of attacks by Boko Haram and expressing its concern at the associated humanitarian crisis. The Council noted the decision by the States members of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria) and Benin to operationalize the Multinational Joint Task Force in order to carry out military operations against Boko Haram.

203. In March, the Council considered a draft resolution on the threat posed by Boko Haram. Subsequently, the Council held a briefing followed by consultations on the situation in areas affected by Boko Haram. At the briefing, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa welcomed the results of the ongoing military operations by the countries of the region but stressed the need for a comprehensive strategy to tackle the root causes of the emergence of Boko Haram. Regarding the Multinational Joint Task Force, the Special Representative called for a strict distinction between humanitarian and military operations so that the work and neutrality of humanitarian workers was not jeopardized.

204. In July, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2015/14), expressing concern at the continuing threat posed by Boko Haram and strongly condemning its terrorist attacks. The Council acknowledged the progress following joint regional military efforts, commended the Lake Chad Basin Commission member States and Benin for their efforts to fully operationalize the Multinational Joint Task Force and encouraged increased regional cooperation.

Small arms

205. In May 2015, during an open debate on the human cost of the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, delegations underscored the dangers and significant human costs associated with small arms falling into the hands of terrorists, criminals and armed groups. Later in May, the Council adopted resolution 2220 (2015) (9 votes in favour, 6 abstentions), which was sponsored by 57 Member States and which highlighted the importance of efforts to limit the damaging effects of illicit small arms flows on civilians. A number of delegations welcomed proposals to increase the effectiveness of United Nations bodies in addressing the issue of small arms; some Council members expressed concerns regarding the supply of small arms and light weapons to non-State actors. Several members made statements after the vote. Some Member States stressed the importance of addressing issues relating to licensing and brokering of small arms and light weapons.

International Tribunals for Rwanda and the Former Yugoslavia

206. In November 2014, the Council marked the twentieth anniversary of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, recognizing its contribution to the fight against impunity and national reconciliation and issuing a statement to the press.

207. In December, the Council convened an open debate on issues relating to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. Council members expressed regret at the delay in concluding the Tribunals' activities by the deadline of 31 December 2014 and called for progress to be accelerated, with due respect for the judicial process. Subsequently, the Council adopted two resolutions by which it extended the mandates of judges at the two Tribunals. The resolution concerning the Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia was adopted by 14 votes in favour, with 1 abstention.

208. In June 2015, the Council was briefed by the principals of the Tribunals and the Residual Mechanism. The Council was informed that the expected completion dates for the Tribunals were 2017 for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the end of 2015 for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Many Council members expressed strong support for the work of the Tribunals and reaffirmed the need for justice and accountability for the most serious crimes under international law. Some Council members stressed the need for the Tribunals to work as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice

209. In October 2014, the Council was briefed by the President of the International Court of Justice. The President outlined the overall activities of the Court, focusing on the complementary role that the Court and the Council played in the promotion of the rule of law at the international level.

Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

210. In November 2014, elections for five members of the International Court of Justice were held simultaneously in the Council and the General Assembly. Four candidates were elected at the first meeting and, after further ballots, the final candidate was elected later.

Informal interactive dialogue: High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations

211. In November 2014, Council members held an informal interactive dialogue with the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations. The Chair of the Panel advised the Council on the process and the consultations that the Panel would undertake. Council members discussed the principles of peacekeeping and whether their interpretation and application remained valid in contemporary operating environments, particularly in situations where there was no peace to keep or where armed non-State actors were present.

Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

212. In July 2015, Council members considered the question of the appointment of the next Secretary-General. It was noted that the Council's discussion dealt with issues similar to those covered in negotiations in the General Assembly. Council members noted the relevant provisions for the Secretary-General's appointment in the Charter of the United Nations, the provisional rules of procedure of the Council and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

Other matters

Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)

213. In October 2014, the Council convened an open debate on its working methods under the item entitled "Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)". The debate's focus was due process and targeted sanctions, including the work of the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009), and follow-up on the Council's referrals to the International Criminal Court. The Ombudsperson provided the Council with an overview of the Al-Qaida sanctions regime and due process of law, including recommendations for further enhancing the effectiveness of the regime. The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court noted the value of strengthened cooperation between the Council and the Court, in particular on the follow-up of referrals, given their shared purpose of combating impunity for serious crimes. Member States expressed a range of views, including on the areas in which delegations considered improvements to be necessary in order to foster transparency, efficiency and inclusiveness in the Council's work.

214. The Council held seven wrap-up sessions (in August, October, November and December 2014 and in January, March and June 2015) to review its work and consider how the Council could improve its efficiency and effectiveness, particularly in dealing with country-specific situations, conflict prevention and its working methods.

Subsidiary bodies

215. In December 2014, the five outgoing non-permanent members (Argentina, Australia, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea and Rwanda) briefed the Council on the committees that they had chaired.

Annual report of the Security Council

216. In October 2014, the Council adopted its annual report to the General Assembly covering the period from 1 August 2013 to 31 July 2014. In November, the President, on behalf of all Council members, presented the annual report to the Assembly and, later in the month, provided Council members with a summary of the Assembly's consideration of the annual report.

Part I

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

I

Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
2170 (2014)	15 August 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
2171 (2014)	21 August 2014	Maintenance of international peace and security
2172 (2014)	26 August 2014	The situation in the Middle East
2173 (2014)	27 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2174 (2014)	27 August 2014	The situation in Libya
2175 (2014)	29 August 2014	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
2176 (2014)	15 September 2014	The situation in Liberia
2177 (2014)	18 September 2014	Peace and security in Africa
2178 (2014)	24 September 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
2179 (2014)	14 October 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2180 (2014)	14 October 2014	The question concerning Haiti
2181 (2014)	21 October 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic
2182 (2014)	24 October 2014	The situation in Somalia
2183 (2014)	11 November 2014	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
2184 (2014)	12 November 2014	The situation in Somalia
2185 (2014)	20 November 2014	United Nations peacekeeping operations
2186 (2014)	25 November 2014	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
2187 (2014)	25 November 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2188 (2014)	9 December 2014	The situation in Liberia

Resolution number	Date of adoption	Subject
2189 (2014)	12 December 2014	The situation in Afghanistan
2190 (2014)	15 December 2014	The situation in Liberia
2191 (2014)	17 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East
2192 (2014)	18 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East
2193 (2014)	18 December 2014	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
2194 (2014)	18 December 2014	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994
2195 (2014)	19 December 2014	Threats to international peace and security
2196 (2015)	22 January 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic
2197 (2015)	29 January 2015	The situation in Cyprus
2198 (2015)	29 January 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
2199 (2015)	12 February 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
2200 (2015)	12 February 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2201 (2015)	15 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East
2202 (2015)	17 February 2015	Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)
2203 (2015)	18 February 2015	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
2204 (2015)	24 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East
2205 (2015)	26 February 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2206 (2015)	3 March 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2207 (2015)	4 March 2015	Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
2208 (2015)	5 March 2015	The situation in Libya
2209 (2015)	6 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East
2210 (2015)	16 March 2015	The situation in Afghanistan
2211 (2015)	26 March 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
2212 (2015)	26 March 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic
2213 (2015)	27 March 2015	The situation in Libya
2214 (2015)	27 March 2015	The situation in Libya
2215 (2015)	2 April 2015	The situation in Liberia
2216 (2015)	14 April 2015	The situation in the Middle East
2217 (2015)	28 April 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic
2218 (2015)	28 April 2015	The situation concerning Western Sahara
2219 (2015)	28 April 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
2220 (2015)	22 May 2015	Small arms
2221 (2015)	26 May 2015	The situation in Somalia
2222 (2015)	27 May 2015	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
2223 (2015)	28 May 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2224 (2015)	9 June 2015	Non-proliferation
2225 (2015)	18 June 2015	Children and armed conflict
2226 (2015)	25 June 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
2227 (2015)	29 June 2015	The situation in Mali
2228 (2015)	29 June 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2229 (2015)	29 June 2015	The situation in the Middle East
2230 (2015)	14 July 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
2231 (2015)	20 July 2015	Non-proliferation
2232 (2015)	28 July 2015	The situation in Somalia
2233 (2015)	29 July 2015	The situation concerning Iraq
2234 (2015)	29 July 2015	The situation in Cyprus

II

Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2014/16	8 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
S/PRST/2014/17	27 August 2014	Peace and security in Africa
S/PRST/2014/18	29 August 2014	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2014/19	19 September 2014	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2014/20	19 September 2014	The situation concerning Iraq
S/PRST/2014/21	28 October 2014	Women and peace and security
S/PRST/2014/22	5 November 2014	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2014/23	19 November 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2014/24	21 November 2014	Peace and security in Africa
S/PRST/2014/25	10 December 2014	Central African region
S/PRST/2014/26	15 December 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
S/PRST/2014/27	16 December 2014	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security
S/PRST/2014/28	18 December 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/PRST/2015/1	8 January 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2015/2	14 January 2015	Post-conflict peacebuilding
S/PRST/2015/3	19 January 2015	Maintenance of international peace and security
S/PRST/2015/4	19 January 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2015/5	6 February 2015	The situation in Mali
S/PRST/2015/6	18 February 2015	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2015/7	19 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2015/8	22 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2015/9	24 March 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
S/PRST/2015/10	24 April 2015	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2015/11	29 May 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2015/12	11 June 2015	Central African region
S/PRST/2015/13	26 June 2015	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2015/14	28 July 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

III

Official communiqués issued by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.7233	5 August 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/PV.7241	14 August 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
S/PV.7258	4 September 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/PV.7261	10 September 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/PV.7290	29 October 2014	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice
S/PV.7305	11 November 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in South Sudan
S/PV.7330	9 December 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/PV.7333	10 December 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
S/PV.7363	21 January 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.7404	16 March 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/PV.7406	17 March 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PV.7424	8 April 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
S/PV.7429	16 April 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
S/PV.7437	5 May 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in South Sudan
S/PV.7454	3 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PV.7456	4 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/PV.7462	16 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.7465	17 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
S/PV.7486	16 July 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

IV

Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7233	5 August 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
7234	5 August 2014	Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)
7235	6 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (S/2014/537)
7236	6 August 2014	The situation in Burundi
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Office in Burundi (S/2014/550)
7237	7 August 2014	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2014/450)
7238	7 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2014/515)
7239	8 August 2014	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7240	8 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
7241	14 August 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
7242	15 August 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
7243	18 August 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7244	19 August 2014	Protection of civilians in armed conflict World Humanitarian Day Letter dated 5 August 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/571)
7245	19 August 2014	Security Council mission Briefing by the Security Council mission to Europe and Africa (8 to 14 August 2014)
7246	19 August 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic (S/2014/562)
7247	21 August 2014	Maintenance of international peace and security Conflict prevention Letter dated 5 August 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/572)
7248	26 August 2014	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 31 July 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/554)
7249	27 August 2014	Peace and security in Africa
7250	27 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2014/515)
7251	27 August 2014	The situation in Libya
7252	28 August 2014	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) (S/2014/611)
7253	28 August 2014	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7254	28 August 2014	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)
7255	29 August 2014	The situation in the Middle East
7256	29 August 2014	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
7257	29 August 2014	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2014/558)
7258	4 September 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in Liberia
7259	8 September 2014	Children and armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2014/339)
7260	9 September 2014	The situation in Liberia Twenty-eighth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2014/598) Letter dated 28 August 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/644)
7261	10 September 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
7262	11 September 2014	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2014/617)
7263	15 September 2014	The situation in Liberia Twenty-eighth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2014/598) Letter dated 28 August 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/644)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7264	15 September 2014	The situation in Libya Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (S/2014/653)
7265	15 September 2014	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
7266	16 September 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7267	18 September 2014	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2014/656)
7268	18 September 2014	Peace and security in Africa Ebola
7269	19 September 2014	Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)
7270	19 September 2014	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 29 May to 3 September 2014 (S/2014/665)
7271	19 September 2014	The situation concerning Iraq
7272	24 September 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Foreign terrorist fighters Letter dated 3 September 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/648)
7273	30 September 2014	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) (S/2014/696)
7274	8 October 2014	The situation in Mali Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2014/692)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7275	9 October 2014	United Nations peacekeeping operations
7276	14 October 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei (S/2014/709)
7277	14 October 2014	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2014/617)
7278	14 October 2014	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2014/699)
7279	14 October 2014	Peace and security in Africa
7280	21 October 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic
7281	21 October 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7282	22 October 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (S/2014/708)
7283	22 October 2014	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
7284	22 October 2014	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia (S/2014/740)
7285	23 October 2014	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507) Security Council working methods Letter dated 8 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/725)
7286	24 October 2014	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2014/699) Letters dated 10 October 2014 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/726 and S/2014/727)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7287	24 October 2014	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7288	27 October 2014	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (S/2014/697) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2014/698)
7289	28 October 2014	Women and peace and security Displaced women and girls: leaders and survivors Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2014/693) Letter dated 10 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/731)
7290	29 October 2014	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice
7291	29 October 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7292	29 October 2014	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 10 October 2014 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/729)
7293	30 October 2014	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) (S/2014/756)
7294	30 October 2014	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)
7295	5 November 2014	The situation in Burundi
7296	5 November 2014	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
7297	6 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7298	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7299	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7300	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7301	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7302	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7303	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7304	7 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7305	11 November 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in South Sudan
7306	11 November 2014	The situation in Libya
7307	11 November 2014	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 30 October 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/777)
7308	11 November 2014	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 30 October 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/777)
7309	12 November 2014	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia (S/2014/740)
7310	12 November 2014	The situation in Liberia
7311	12 November 2014	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7312	17 November 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7313	17 November 2014	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/2014/520, S/2014/521 and S/2014/522)
7314	18 November 2014	The situation concerning Iraq First report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014) (S/2014/774) Fourth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013) (S/2014/776)
7315	18 November 2014	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Letter dated 11 November 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/805)
7316	19 November 2014	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts International cooperation on combating terrorism and violent extremism Letter dated 4 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/787)
7317	20 November 2014	United Nations peacekeeping operations The role of policing in peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding Letter dated 4 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/788)
7318	21 November 2014	Peace and security in Africa
7319	24 November 2014	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)
7320	24 November 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7321	25 November 2014	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Letter dated 11 November 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/805)
7322	25 November 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (S/2014/821)
7323	25 November 2014	General issues relating to sanctions Letter dated 5 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/793)
7324	25 November 2014	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) (S/2014/840)
7325	26 November 2014	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)
7326	4 December 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2014/852)
7327	4 December 2014	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2014/773)
7328	9 December 2014	The situation in Liberia Letter dated 29 September 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/707) Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the Panel of Experts on Liberia established pursuant to resolution 2128 (2013) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/831)
7329	9 December 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic Letter dated 28 October 2014 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/762)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic (S/2014/857)
		Letter dated 5 December 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/870)
7330	9 December 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		United Nations Mission in Liberia
7331	9 December 2014	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
7332	10 December 2014	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994
		Report of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (S/2014/546)
		Report of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (S/2014/556)
		Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/826)
		Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/827)
		Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/829 and Corr.1)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7333	10 December 2014	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
7334	10 December 2014	Central African region
		Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and on the Lord's Resistance Army-affected areas (S/2014/812)
7335	11 December 2014	Peace and security in Africa
7336	11 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East
		Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)
7337	12 December 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
7338	12 December 2014	The situation in Afghanistan
7339	15 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7340	15 December 2014	The situation in Liberia
7341	15 December 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
7342	15 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East
7343	16 December 2014	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security
		Peace operations: the United Nations-African Union partnership and its evolution
		Letter dated 8 December 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/879)
7344	17 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East
7345	17 December 2014	The situation in Libya
		Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7346	18 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 4 September to 19 November 2014 (S/2014/859)
7347	18 December 2014	The situation in the Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2014/876)
7348	18 December 2014	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 Report of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (S/2014/546) Report of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (S/2014/556) Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/826) Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/827) Letter dated 19 November 2014 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/829)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7349	18 December 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic
		Letter dated 28 October 2014 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/762)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic (S/2014/857)
		Letter dated 5 December 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/870)
7350	18 December 2014	Non-proliferation
		Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
7351	19 December 2014	Threats to international peace and security
		Terrorism and cross-border crime
		Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the United Nations to help States and subregional and regional entities in Africa in fighting terrorism (S/2014/9)
		Letter dated 4 December 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2014/869)
7352	22 December 2014	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)
7353	22 December 2014	The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
		Letter dated 5 December 2014 from the representatives of Australia, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/872)
7354	30 December 2014	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7355	6 January 2015	The situation in Mali
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2014/943)
		Letter dated 23 December 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/944)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7356	8 January 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
7357	8 January 2015	Peace consolidation in West Africa Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (S/2014/945)
7358	13 January 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Thirty-fifth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2014/892)
7359	14 January 2015	Post-conflict peacebuilding Report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding in the aftermath of conflict (S/2014/694)
7360	15 January 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7361	19 January 2015	Maintenance of international peace and security Inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security Letter dated 6 January 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/6)
7362	19 January 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
7363	21 January 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
7364	21 January 2015	The situation in Burundi Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Office in Burundi (S/2015/36)
7365	21 January 2015	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7366	22 January 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic Letter dated 28 October 2014 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2127 (2013) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/762)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7367	22 January 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2014/956) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo submitted pursuant to paragraph 39 of Security Council resolution 2147 (2014) (S/2014/957) Letter dated 12 January 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/19)
7368	26 January 2015	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7369	28 January 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/48)
7370	29 January 2015	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2015/17)
7371	29 January 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 12 January 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/19)
7372	29 January 2015	Security Council mission Briefing by the Security Council mission to Haiti (23 to 25 January 2015)
7373	29 January 2015	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)
7374	30 January 2015	Protection of civilians in armed conflict Letter dated 16 January 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations addressed the Secretary-General (S/2015/32)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7375	4 February 2015	The situation in Somalia
		Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2015/51)
7376	5 February 2015	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
		Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (S/2015/37)
7377	6 February 2015	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2015/74)
7378	6 February 2015	The situation in Mali
7379	12 February 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
7380	12 February 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
		Letter dated 16 January 2015 from the Vice-Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/31)
7381	12 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East
7382	15 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East
7383	17 February 2015	The situation concerning Iraq
		Fifth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013) (S/2015/70)
		Second report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014) (S/2015/82)
7384	17 February 2015	Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/264)
7385	18 February 2015	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
		Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (S/2015/37)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7386	18 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7387	18 February 2015	The situation in Libya
7388	18 February 2015	The situation in Burundi
7389	23 February 2015	Maintenance of international peace and security Reflect on history, reaffirm the strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations Letter dated 3 February 2015 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/87)
7390	24 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 20 February 2015 from the Panel of Experts on Yemen established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/125)
7391	24 February 2015	Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
7392	24 February 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (S/2015/118)
7393	26 February 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei (S/2015/77)
7394	26 February 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/124)
7395	27 February 2015	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7396	3 March 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
7397	4 March 2015	Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea Note by the President (S/2015/131)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7398	4 March 2015	The situation in Libya Letter dated 23 February 2015 from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/128) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (S/2015/144)
7399	5 March 2015	The situation in Libya Special report of the Secretary-General on the strategic assessment of the United Nations presence in Libya (S/2015/113) Letter dated 23 February 2015 from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/128) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (S/2015/144)
7400	6 March 2015	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7401	6 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 25 February 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/138)
7402	9 March 2015	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security European Union
7403	16 March 2015	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2015/151)
7404	16 March 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
7405	17 March 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2015/141)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Special report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2015/163)
7406	17 March 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
7407	18 March 2015	Security Council mission
		Briefing by the Security Council mission to Africa (9 to 13 March 2015)
7408	18 March 2015	The question concerning Haiti
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2015/157)
7409	19 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East
		Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) (S/2015/147)
7410	19 March 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2015/172)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (S/2015/173)
7411	22 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East
7412	24 March 2015	Non-proliferation
		Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
7413	24 March 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
7414	25 March 2015	Children and armed conflict
		Child victims of non-State armed groups
		Letter dated 6 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/168)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7415	26 March 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2015/172) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (S/2015/173)
7416	26 March 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic Letter dated 29 January 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/85)
7417	26 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7418	26 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/206)
7419	27 March 2015	The situation in the Middle East The victims of attacks and abuses on ethnic or religious grounds in the Middle East Letter dated 12 March 2015 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/176)
7420	27 March 2015	The situation in Libya Special report of the Secretary-General on the strategic assessment of the United Nations presence in Libya (S/2015/113) Letter dated 23 February 2015 from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/128) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (S/2015/144)
7421	30 March 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
7422	30 March 2015	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7423	2 April 2015	The situation in Liberia
7424	8 April 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
7425	9 April 2015	The situation in Mali Letter dated 2 January 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/3) Letter dated 16 March 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/187) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2015/219)
7426	14 April 2015	The situation in the Middle East
7427	14 April 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic (S/2015/227) Letter dated 10 April 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/248)
7428	15 April 2015	Women and peace and security Report of the Secretary-General on conflict- related sexual violence (S/2015/203) Letter dated 9 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/243)
7429	16 April 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
7430	21 April 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7431	22 April 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 13 April 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/252)
7432	23 April 2015	Maintenance of international peace and security The role of the youth in countering violent extremism and promoting peace Letter dated 27 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/231)
7433	24 April 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/264)
7434	28 April 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic (S/2015/227) Letter dated 10 April 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/248)
7435	28 April 2015	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2015/246)
7436	28 April 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 13 April 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/252)
7437	5 May 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in South Sudan
7438	5 May 2015	The situation in Liberia Twenty-ninth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2015/275)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7439	11 May 2015	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security
7440	12 May 2015	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Letter dated 29 April 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/300)
7441	12 May 2015	The situation in Libya
7442	13 May 2015	Small arms
		The human cost of the illicit transfer, destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons
		Report of the Secretary-General on small arms and light weapons (S/2015/289)
		Letter dated 1 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/306)
7443	14 May 2015	The situation concerning Iraq
		Sixth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013) (S/2015/298)
		Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014) (S/2015/305)
7444	14 May 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (S/2015/296)
7445	19 May 2015	The situation in Somalia
		Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2015/331)
7446	19 May 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7447	22 May 2015	Small arms
		Report of the Secretary-General on small arms and light weapons (S/2015/289)
7448	26 May 2015	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2015/303)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7449	26 May 2015	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2015/331)
7450	27 May 2015	Protection of civilians in armed conflict The protection of journalists in conflict situations Letter dated 1 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/307)
7451	28 May 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on South Sudan (S/2015/296)
7452	28 May 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/368)
7453	29 May 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Foreign terrorist fighters Letter dated 8 May 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/324) Letter dated 13 May 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/338) Letter dated 19 May 2015 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/358)
7454	3 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
7455	3 June 2015	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994
		Letter dated 15 May 2015 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/340)
		Letter dated 15 May 2015 from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/341)
		Letter dated 15 May 2015 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/342)
7456	4 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
7457	5 June 2015	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7458	9 June 2015	Non-proliferation
		Note by the President of the Security Council (S/2015/401)
7459	9 June 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
		Thirty-sixth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2015/320)
7460	10 June 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2015/378)
7461	11 June 2015	Central African region
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (S/2015/339)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7462	16 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
7463	16 June 2015	Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
7464	17 June 2015	United Nations peacekeeping operations
7465	17 June 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
7466	18 June 2015	Children and armed conflict Letter dated 1 June 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/402) Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2015/409)
7467	22 June 2015	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2015/422)
7468	23 June 2015	The situation in Mali Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2015/426) Letter dated 16 June 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/444)
7469	23 June 2015	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
7470	24 June 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7471	25 June 2015	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Thirty-sixth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2015/320)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7472	25 June 2015	Post-conflict peacebuilding Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its eighth session (S/2015/174)
7473	26 June 2015	The situation in Burundi
7474	29 June 2015	The situation in Mali Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Mali (S/2015/426) Letter dated 16 June 2015 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/444)
7475	29 June 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2015/378)
7476	29 June 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/468)
7477	29 June 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 3 March to 28 May 2015 (S/2015/405)
7478	29 June 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
7479	30 June 2015	Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)
7480	7 July 2015	Peace consolidation in West Africa Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (S/2015/472)
7481	8 July 2015	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
7482	9 July 2015	The situation in Burundi Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Electoral Observation Mission in Burundi (S/2015/510)
7483	14 July 2015	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei (S/2015/439)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7484	14 July 2015	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2015/486)
7485	15 July 2015	The situation in Libya
7486	16 July 2015	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
7487	16 July 2015	The situation in Somalia
7488	20 July 2015	Non-proliferation
7489	22 July 2015	The situation concerning Iraq Seventh report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013) (S/2015/518) Fourth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014) (S/2015/530)
7490	23 July 2015	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
7491	28 July 2015	The situation in Somalia
7492	28 July 2015	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
7493	28 July 2015	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/561)
7494	28 July 2015	The situation in the Middle East
7495	29 July 2015	The situation concerning Iraq Seventh report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013) (S/2015/518) Fourth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014) (S/2015/530)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7496	29 July 2015	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2015/517)
7497	29 July 2015	The situation in the Middle East
7498	29 July 2015	Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)
7499	30 July 2015	Maintenance of international peace and security Peace and security challenges facing small island developing States Letter dated 15 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2015/543)

V
Meetings of the Security Council and troop- and police-contributing countries held during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
7233	5 August 2014	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
7241	14 August 2014	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
7258	4 September 2014	United Nations Mission in Liberia
7261	10 September 2014	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
7305	11 November 2014	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
7330	9 December 2014	United Nations Mission in Liberia
7333	10 December 2014	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
7363	21 January 2015	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
7404	16 March 2015	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
7406	17 March 2015	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
7424	8 April 2015	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
7429	16 April 2015	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
7437	5 May 2015	United Nations Mission in South Sudan
7454	3 June 2015	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
7456	4 June 2015	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
7462	16 June 2015	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
7465	17 June 2015	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
7486	16 July 2015	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

VI

Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

Seventy-eighth session

2 and 3 October 2014

Seventy-ninth session

9 June 2015

Special session

18 December 2014

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

Informal consultations/meetings

5 September; 10 October 2014; 13 February; 8 April; 1 May 2015

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities

Informal consultations/meetings

12 and 26 August; 9 and 31 October; 11 November; 16 December 2014; 22 and 29 January; 18 March; 14 April; 24 April (open briefing); 15 May; 15 and 19 June; 13 and 16 July 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Formal/plenary meetings

11 September (287th); 23 October (288th); 6 November (289th); 24 November (290th); 18 December 2014 (291st); 15 January (292nd); 12 February (293rd); 19 March (294th); 4 April (295th); 4 June (296th); 23 July 2015 (297th)

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Informal consultations/meetings

12 November 2014; 3 February; 4 May; 21 July 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Formal/plenary meetings

6 March 2015 (4th)

Informal consultations/meetings

17 September 2014; 9 January; 31 March; 28 April; 10 July 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Formal/plenary meetings

4 August (61st); 3 November (62nd); 11 December 2014 (63rd); 25 February (64th); 10 June 2015 (65th)

Informal consultations/meetings

4 and 13 August; 17 November (2 meetings); 9, 16 and 18 December 2014; 26 February; 10 March (2 meetings); 12 March; 9 April; 29 June; 1 July (2 meetings); 15 and 23 July 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Informal consultations/meetings

10 October; 5 December 2014; 10 April; 10 July 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Formal/plenary meetings

13 November 2014 (5th); 29 May 2015 (6th)

Informal consultations/meetings

6 and 20 August 2014; 14 January; 6 May 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Informal consultations/meetings

3 September; 11 December 2014; 28 January; 11 February; 20 April 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Informal consultations/meetings

20 October; 8 December 2014; 4 February; 1 June 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

Formal/plenary meetings

14 November 2014 (2nd)

Informal consultations/meetings

2 and 12 September 2014; 20 February; 8 June 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

Informal consultations/meetings

12 August; 31 October; 23 December 2014; 25 and 26 March; 9 and 15 June 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic

Formal/plenary meetings

3 December 2014 (3rd); 22 April 2015 (4th)

Informal consultations/meetings

1 August; 24 October 2014; 9 February; 31 March; 12 June 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

Formal/plenary meetings

26 November 2014 (2nd)

Informal consultations/meetings

10 September; 4 November 2014; 2 February 2015

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

Formal/plenary meetings

1 April (1st); 19 June 2015 (2nd)

Informal consultations/meetings

28 April; 8 and 22 May 2015

Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

17 October; 3 November; 8 and 17 December 2014; 20 February; 23 March; 6 May; 26 June; 31 July 2015

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

17 February; 6 March; 30 April; 22 June 2015

Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

Formal/plenary meetings

19 September (50th); 26 November (51st); 8 December 2014 (52nd); 6 February (53rd); 8 May 2015 (54th)

Informal consultations/meetings

22 and 25 August; 5 September; 15 and 17 October 2014; 13 and 20 February; 11 and 31 March 2015

Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

17 September; 16 October; 1 and 19 December 2014; 10 April; 18 May; 6 July 2015

Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

18 August; 13 November; 8 December 2014; 1 June 2015

VII

Annual reports of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

A. Annual reports of committees

S/2014/936	Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea
S/2014/923	Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities
S/2014/931	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia
S/2014/919	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2014/912	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire
S/2014/913	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan
S/2014/920	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)
S/2014/932	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
S/2014/909	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya
S/2014/924	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)
S/2014/918	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau
S/2014/921	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic
S/2014/906	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

B. Annual reports of working groups

S/2014/960	Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations
S/2014/937	Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2014/914	Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
S/2014/962	Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

VIII

Reports of panels and monitoring mechanisms issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Pursuant to*
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team		
S/2014/770	27 October 2014	Resolution 2161 (2014)
S/2014/815	13 November 2014	Resolution 2170 (2014)
S/2014/888	11 December 2014	Resolution 2160 (2014)
S/2015/79	2 February 2015	Resolution 2160 (2014)
S/2015/358	19 May 2015	Resolution 2178 (2014)
S/2015/441	16 June 2015	Resolution 2161 (2014)
Central African Republic: Panel of Experts		
S/2014/762	28 October 2014	Resolution 2127 (2013)
Côte d'Ivoire: Group of Experts		
S/2014/729	10 October 2014	Resolution 2153 (2014)
S/2015/252	13 April 2015	Resolution 2153 (2014)
Democratic Republic of the Congo: Group of Experts		
S/2015/19	12 January 2015	Resolution 2136 (2014)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Panel of Experts		
S/2015/131	23 February 2015	Resolution 2141 (2014)
Islamic Republic of Iran: Panel of Experts		
S/2015/401	1 June 2015	Resolution 2159 (2014)
Liberia: Panel of Experts		
S/2014/831	19 November 2014	Resolution 2128 (2013)
S/2015/558	21 July 2015	Resolution 2188 (2014)
Libya: Panel of Experts		
S/2015/128	23 February 2015	Resolution 2144 (2014)
Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group		
S/2014/726 (Somalia)	10 October 2014	Resolution 2111 (2013)
S/2014/727 (Eritrea)	10 October 2014	Resolution 2111 (2013)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Pursuant to*
Sudan: Panel of Experts		
S/2015/31	16 January 2015	Resolution 2138 (2014)
Yemen: Panel of Experts		
S/2015/125	20 February 2015	Resolution 2140 (2014)

IX
Reports of Security Council missions conducted during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Symbol	*Date*	*Report*
S/PV.7245	19 August 2014	Security Council mission to Europe and Africa (8 to 14 August 2014)
S/PV.7372	29 January 2015	Security Council mission to Haiti (23 to 25 January 2015)
S/2015/503	30 June 2015	Security Council mission to the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Burundi, including the African Union (9 to 13 March 2015)

X
Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Peacekeeping operation	*Established by resolution*	*Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)	47 (1948)	
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	50 (1948)	
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	186 (1964)	2197 (2015) 2234 (2015)
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	350 (1974)	2192 (2014) 2229 (2015)
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	425 (1978) 426 (1978)	2172 (2014)
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	690 (1991)	2218 (2015)
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	1244 (1999)	
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	1509 (2003)	2176 (2014) 2190 (2014) 2215 (2015)
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	1528 (2004)	2226 (2015)
United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	1542 (2004)	2180 (2014)
African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)	1769 (2007)	2173 (2014) 2228 (2015)
United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)	1925 (2010)	2211 (2015)
United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA)	1990 (2011)	2179 (2014) 2205 (2015) 2230 (2015)

Peacekeeping operation	*Established by resolution*	*Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)	1996 (2011)	2187 (2014) 2223 (2015)
United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	2100 (2013)	2227 (2015)
United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA)	2149 (2014)	2212 (2015) 2217 (2015)

XI

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Mission or office	*Established by*	*Decisions relating to the mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA)	S/2001/1129	
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	1401 (2002)	2210 (2015)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	1500 (2003)	2233 (2015)
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	S/2007/280	
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS)	1876 (2009)	2186 (2014) 2203 (2015)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	S/2010/457	S/2015/555
United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU)	General Assembly resolution 64/288	
United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB)*	1959 (2010)	
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	2009 (2011)	2208 (2015) 2213 (2015)
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	2102 (2013)	2221 (2015) 2232 (2015)
United Nations Electoral Observation Mission in Burundi (MENUB)	2137 (2014)	
United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER)	2177 (2014)	

* Mandate terminated on 31 December 2014, pursuant to resolution 2137 (2014).

XII

Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2014/542	24 July 2014	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
S/2014/558	1 August 2014	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2014/562	1 August 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/2014/560	4 August 2014	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations
S/2014/598	15 August 2014	Twenty-eighth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2014/603	18 August 2014	Restoration of and respect for constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau
S/2014/611	21 August 2014	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/617	29 August 2014	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2014/650	4 September 2014	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
S/2014/653	5 September 2014	United Nations Support Mission in Libya
S/2014/656	9 September 2014	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2014/665	12 September 2014	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (29 May to 3 September 2014)
S/2014/692	22 September 2014	The situation in Mali
S/2014/693	23 September 2014	Women and peace and security
S/2014/694	23 September 2014	Peacebuilding in the aftermath of conflict
S/2014/696	24 September 2014	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/697	24 September 2014	Implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region
S/2014/698	25 September 2014	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2014/699	25 September 2014	Somalia
S/2014/708	30 September 2014	South Sudan
S/2014/709	30 September 2014	The situation in Abyei

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2014/720	7 October 2014	Twentieth semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2014/740	16 October 2014	The situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia
S/2014/756	23 October 2014	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/773	31 October 2014	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2014/774	31 October 2014	First report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2014/776	31 October 2014	Fourth report pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2014/784	5 November 2014	Implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2014/812	13 November 2014	Activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and the Lord's Resistance Army-affected areas
S/2014/821	18 November 2014	South Sudan
S/2014/840	21 November 2014	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/852	26 November 2014	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2014/857	28 November 2014	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/2014/859	28 November 2014	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (4 September to 19 November 2014)
S/2014/862	1 December 2014	The situation in Abyei
S/2014/876	9 December 2014	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2014/884	11 December 2014	Children and armed conflict in South Sudan
S/2014/892	12 December 2014	Thirty-fifth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2014/940	23 December 2014	Seventh report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1956 (2010)
S/2014/943	23 December 2014	The situation in Mali
S/2014/945	24 December 2014	Activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa
S/2014/956	30 December 2014	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2014/957	30 December 2014	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo submitted pursuant to paragraph 39 of resolution 2147 (2014)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2015/17	9 January 2015	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2015/36	19 January 2015	United Nations Office in Burundi
S/2015/37	19 January 2015	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau
S/2015/48	22 January 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/51	23 January 2015	Somalia
S/2015/70	30 January 2015	Fifth report pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2015/74	30 January 2015	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2015/77	30 January 2015	The situation in Abyei
S/2015/82	2 February 2015	Second report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2015/113	13 February 2015	Special report on the strategic assessment of the United Nations presence in Libya
S/2015/118	17 February 2015	South Sudan
S/2015/124	19 February 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/141	26 February 2015	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2015/144	26 February 2015	United Nations Support Mission in Libya
S/2015/147	27 February 2015	Implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2015/151	27 February 2015	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2015/157	4 March 2015	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2015/163	6 March 2015	Special report on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2015/172	10 March 2015	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2015/173	13 March 2015	Implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region
S/2015/177	13 March 2015	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (20 November 2014 to 3 March 2015)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2015/203	23 March 2015	Conflict-related sexual violence
S/2015/206	23 March 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/208	24 March 2015	Fourth report pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 1958 (2010)
S/2015/219	27 March 2015	The situation in Mali
S/2015/227	1 April 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/2015/229	1 April 2015	Partnering for peace: moving towards partnership peacekeeping
S/2015/246	10 April 2015	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2015/258	16 April 2015	Twenty-first semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2015/264	17 April 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/275	23 April 2015	Twenty-ninth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2015/289	27 April 2015	Small arms and light weapons
S/2015/303	27 April 2015	United Nations Interim Administration in Kosovo
S/2015/296	29 April 2015	South Sudan
S/2015/298	29 April 2015	Sixth report pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2015/302	29 April 2015	The situation in Abyei
S/2015/305	1 May 2015	Third report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2015/320	7 May 2015	Thirty-sixth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2015/331	12 May 2015	Somalia
S/2015/339	14 May 2015	The situation in Central Africa and the activities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa
S/2015/336	15 May 2015	Children and armed conflict in Afghanistan
S/2015/366	21 May 2015	Threat of terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime
S/2015/368	22 May 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2015/378	26 May 2015	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2015/405	3 June 2015	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (3 March to 28 May 2015)
S/2015/409	5 June 2015	Children and armed conflict
S/2015/422	10 June 2015	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2015/426	11 June 2015	The situation in Mali
S/2015/439	16 June 2015	The situation in Abyei
S/2015/453	18 June 2015	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/2015/467	23 June 2015	Eighth report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1956 (2010)
S/2015/468	23 June 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/472	24 June 2015	Activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa
S/2015/475	25 June 2015	Implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2015/486	26 June 2015	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2015/517	2 July 2015	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2015/510	7 July 2015	United Nations Electoral Observation Mission in Burundi
S/2015/518	9 July 2015	Seventh report pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2015/500	13 July 2015	A vital and enduring commitment: implementing the responsibility to protect
S/2015/530	13 July 2015	Fourth report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2015/561	23 July 2015	Implementation of resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/576	29 July 2015	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/2015/579	30 July 2015	United Nations Interim Administration in Kosovo

XIII
Summary statements by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council was seized during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/10/Add.32-52

S/2015/10 and Add.1-31

XIV
Notes by the President of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/2014/565	4 August 2014	Working methods and procedure
S/2014/2/Rev.3	19 August 2014	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/2014/613	21 August 2014	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan
S/2014/681	18 September 2014	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2014/739	15 October 2014	Working methods and procedure
S/2014/750	22 October 2014	Adoption of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
S/2014/837	20 November 2014	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2014/922	18 December 2014	Working methods and procedure
S/2015/2 and Rev.1-4	2 and 21 January, 19 March, 23 April and 12 May 2015	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/2015/131	23 February 2015	Report of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009)
S/2015/159	5 March 2015	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2015/401	2 June 2015	Report of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1929 (2010)
S/2015/425	11 June 2015	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran

XV

Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council for the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

Month	*Country*	*Symbol*
August 2014	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S/2015/625
September 2014	United States of America	S/2015/121
October 2014	Argentina	S/2014/935
November 2014	Australia	S/2014/929
December 2014	Chad	S/2015/477
January 2015	Chile	S/2015/601
February 2015	China	S/2015/199
March 2015	France	S/2015/420
April 2015	Jordan	S/2015/615
May 2015	Lithuania	S/2015/573
June 2015	Malaysia	S/2015/628
July 2015	New Zealand	S/2015/621

Part II
Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1
The situation in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

7370 (29 January 2015); 7496 (29 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.A)

Consultations of the whole

26 January; 22 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2197 (2015); 2234 (2015)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Resolution 186 (1964)	Established
Resolution 2197 (2015)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2015
Resolution 2234 (2015)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/17	9 January 2015	Resolutions 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 2168 (2014)
S/2015/517	2 July 2015	Resolutions 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 2197 (2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/618	21 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/619	22 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/683	4 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General

S/2014/682	12 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2014/723	6 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2014/743	10 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/751	16 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/747	20 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2014/782	27 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/785	31 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/790	5 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2014/834	18 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/832	19 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2014/845	19 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/864	2 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2014/915	15 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/25	14 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/33	16 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/92	4 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/101	10 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/127	22 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/145	25 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

S/2015/169	6 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/197	20 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/239	3 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/267	21 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/330	8 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/379	26 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/423	9 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/452	17 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/489	26 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2015/494	26 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/495	30 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/553	21 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2015/578	29 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

Chapter 2

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

A. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meetings of the Council

7243 (18 August 2014); 7266 (16 September 2014); 7281 (21 October 2014); 7291 (29 October 2014); 7312 (17 November 2014); 7339 (15 December 2014); 7354 (30 December 2014); 7360 (15 January 2015); 7386 (18 February 2015); 7417 (26 March 2015); 7430 (21 April 2015); 7446 (9 May 2015); 7470 (24 June 2015); 7490 (23 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

18 and 20 August; 7 October; 5 and 17 November; 15 December 2014; 19 May; 24 June 2015

Draft resolutions considered at a formal meeting and not adopted

S/2014/916 (7354th meeting, 30 December 2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/650	4 September 2014	General Assembly resolution 68/15

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/557	1 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/563	1 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/567	5 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/578	8 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/585	12 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

S/2014/607	20 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/610	21 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/615	22 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/621	25 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/624	25 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/627	25 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/634	27 August 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/635	27 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/636	27 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/646	2 September 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/672	17 September 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

S/2014/716	2 October 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/721	7 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/735	14 October 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/748	20 October 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/758	23 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/765	27 October 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/775	30 October 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/789	5 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/791	5 November 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/804	11 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/810	12 November 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/814	14 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/816	14 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General

S/2014/820	17 November 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/825	18 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/850	26 November 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/880	9 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/881	10 December 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/901	16 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/926	19 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/927	19 December 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/947	24 December 2014	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/1	29 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Switzerland to the Secretary-General
S/2015/4	5 January 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/46	21 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/68	29 January 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/81	2 February 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/88	30 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/89	3 February 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/109	12 February 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/115	13 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/139	25 February 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/149	27 February 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/196	19 March 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/213	25 March 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/233	2 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/236	3 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/253	13 April 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/260	17 April 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/286	27 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/309	1 May 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/318	7 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/327	11 May 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/353	19 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/417	9 June 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/433	12 June 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/463	19 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/466	22 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/496	30 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/505	2 July 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/521	9 July 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/552	21 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/571	28 July 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/589	31 July 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

B. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

7270 (19 September 2014); 7346 (18 December 2014); 7477 (29 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.B)

Consultations of the whole

28 August; 3 and 17 September; 20 October 2014; 24 March; 23 June 2015

Resolutions adopted

2192 (2014); 2229 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/19

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force)

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Resolution 350 (1974)	Established
Resolution 2192 (2014)	Mandate renewed until 30 June 2015
Resolution 2229 (2015)	Mandate renewed until 31 December 2015

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/665	12 September 2014	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 2163 (2014)
S/2014/859	28 November 2014	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 2163 (2014)
S/2015/177	13 March 2015	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 2192 (2014)
S/2015/405	3 June 2015	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 2192 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/625	25 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/667	15 September 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/885	11 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/29	13 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/30	15 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/65	28 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/98	9 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/143	25 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/154	2 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/182	16 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/220	31 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/293	28 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/318	7 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/465	22 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/541	14 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/542	16 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

2. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

Meetings of the Council

7248 (26 August 2014); 7409 (19 March 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.C)

Consultations of the whole

20 August 2014; 28 January; 4 and 15 February; 17 March; 8 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2172 (2014)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2015/7

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon)

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978)	Established
Resolution 2172 (2014)	Mandate extended until 31 August 2015

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/784	5 November 2014	Resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2015/147	27 February 2015	Resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2015/475	25 June 2015	Resolution 1701 (2006)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/582	11 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/626	25 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/630	26 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/654	28 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/712	22 September 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/717	24 September 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/724	8 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/741	15 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/795	7 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/823	12 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/860	25 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/861	28 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2014/878	12 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/5	24 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/8	29 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/45	21 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/50	22 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/86	23 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/58	28 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/69	29 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/104	11 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/150	25 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/184	16 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/226	25 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/319	28 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/304	30 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/328	11 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/353	19 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/382	27 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/427	1 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/428	10 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/450	17 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/513	25 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/514	8 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/527	9 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/541	14 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/542	16 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/591	27 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

3. Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

Consultations of the whole

15 October 2014; 28 April 2015

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/720	7 October 2014	Resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2015/258	16 April 2015	Resolution 1559 (2004)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

4. Security Council resolution 1595 (2005)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/949	23 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/950	26 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

5. The situation in the Middle East

Meetings of the Council

7419 (27 March 2015)

Consultations of the whole

5 August; 16 September; 7 and 13 October; 5 November 2014; 18 February; 26 March 2015

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/176	12 March 2015	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General

6. Other matters relating to the situation in the Middle East

(a) Syrian Arab Republic

Meetings of the Council

7252 (28 August 2014); 7273 (30 September 2014); 7293 (30 October 2014); 7324 (25 November 2014); 7342 (15 December 2014); 7344 (17 December 2014); 7369 (28 January 2015); 7394 (26 February 2015); 7401 (6 March 2015); 7418 (26 March 2015); 7433 (24 April 2015); 7452 (28 May 2015); 7476 (29 June 2015); 7493 (28 July 2015); 7497 (29 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

5 and 28 August; 4 and 30 September; 7 and 30 October; 5 and 25 November; 3 and 15 December 2014; 6 and 28 January; 6 and 17 February; 5, 6 and 26 March; 2, 6, 20 and 24 April; 7 and 28 May; 3, 4 and 29 June; 9, 28 and 29 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2191 (2014); 2209 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2015/10

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/611	21 August 2014	Resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/696	24 September 2014	Resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/756	23 October 2014	Resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2014/840	21 November 2014	Resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014)
S/2015/48	22 January 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/124	19 February 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/206	23 March 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/264	17 April 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/368	22 May 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/468	23 June 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)
S/2015/561	23 July 2015	Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/590	13 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/622	25 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/631	26 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/637	27 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Norway to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/642	28 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/649	3 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/684	18 September 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/703	25 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/705	26 September 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/706	26 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/715	2 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/719	3 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/742	16 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/767	27 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/769	28 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/772	29 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Denmark to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/817	14 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/824	17 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/846	23 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/848	24 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/853	26 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/874	8 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/902	15 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/938	23 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/952	24 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/948	26 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/955	30 December 2014	Letter from the representatives of Australia, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/7	7 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/20	12 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/56	26 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/57	27 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/59	28 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/61	28 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/83	2 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/94	6 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/95	6 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/96	5 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/107	11 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/115	13 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/127	22 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/136	22 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/132	23 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/133	24 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/137	24 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/138	25 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/152	26 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/160	5 March 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/171	9 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/181	16 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/183	15 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/190	17 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Lithuania to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/201	23 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/204	23 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/205	23 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/214	24 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/211	25 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/221	31 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Canada to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/228	1 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/230	1 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Germany to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/233	2 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/236	3 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/241	6 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/244	9 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/250	13 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/251	13 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/253	13 April 2015	Identical letters from the observer of the State of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/254	14 April 2015	Identical notes verbales from the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/257	9 April 2015	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/265	17 April 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/276	23 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/277	24 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/281	25 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/294	28 April 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/295	28 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/316	6 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/332	12 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/346	18 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/350	18 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/352	19 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/363	20 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/371	25 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/387	28 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Denmark to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/388	28 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/391	28 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/392	29 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/403	2 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/404	2 June 2015	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/410	5 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/414	8 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/418	9 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/429	12 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/430	12 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/434	14 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/440	16 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/442	16 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/454	18 June 2015	Letter from the representatives of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/461	19 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/476	25 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Lithuania to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/480	26 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/485	26 June 2016	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/488	28 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/487	29 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/498	1 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/507	6 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/524	9 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/526	9 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/559	23 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/563	24 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/568	27 July 2015	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/572	28 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/574	29 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/588	31 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

(b) Yemen

Meetings of the Council

7255 (29 August 2014); 7336 (11 December 2014); 7381 (12 February 2015); 7382 (15 February 2015); 7390 (24 February 2015); 7411 (22 March 2015); 7426 (14 April 2015); 7494 (28 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

29 August; 13 October; 11 December 2014; 20 and 26 January; 6 and 12 February; 3 and 22 March; 4, 6 and 27 April; 1 and 20 May; 3 and 24 June; 28 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2201 (2015); 2204 (2015); 2216 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/18; S/PRST/2015/8

Reports of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/125	20 February 2015	Resolution 2140 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/764	27 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/867	3 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/906	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/207	23 March 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/217	26 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/224	31 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/237	2 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/238	6 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/249	9 April 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/263	17 April 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2015/266	17 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/283	23 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/279	24 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/284	25 April 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/310	4 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/354	5 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/317	6 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/355	6 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/335	12 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/356	13 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/345	15 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/351	18 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/357	19 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/359	19 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/360	19 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/374	26 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/383	26 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/455	18 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/529	11 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/535	14 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the Secretary-General

S/2015/582	28 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the Secretary-General
S/2015/583	30 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the Secretary-General

Chapter 3

The situation concerning Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

7435 (28 April 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.D)

Consultations of the whole

27 October 2014; 22 April 2015

Resolutions adopted

2218 (2015)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Resolution 690 (1991)	Established
Resolution 2218 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/246	10 April 2015	Resolution 2152 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/247	6 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/256	15 April 2015	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2015/240	21 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General
S/2015/334	12 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

United Nations peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

7275 (9 October 2014); 7317 (20 November 2014); 7464 (17 June 2015)

Consultations of the whole

12 November 2014

Resolutions adopted

2185 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/229	1 April 2015	Resolution 2167 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/818	14 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/833	19 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Australia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/960	31 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/3	2 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/446	17 June 2015	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/580	27 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/581	30 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 5

The situation in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

7260 (9 September 2014); 7263 (15 September 2014); 7310 (12 November 2014); 7328 (9 December 2014); 7340 (15 December 2014); 7423 (2 April 2015); 7438 (5 May 2015)

(see also part II, chapters 22.E and 31)

Consultations of the whole

9 September; 8 and 14 October; 8 December 2014; 16 March; 5 May 2015

Resolutions adopted

2176 (2014); 2188 (2014); 2190 (2014); 2215 (2015)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Liberia

Resolution 1509 (2003)	Established
Resolution 2176 (2014)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2014
Resolution 2190 (2014)	Mandate extended until 30 September 2015
Resolution 2215 (2015)	Mandate modified

Reports of the Panel of Experts on Liberia

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/831	19 November 2014	Resolution 2128 (2013)
S/2015/558	21 July 2015	Resolution 2188 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/598	15 August 2014	Resolution 2116 (2013)
S/2015/275	23 April 2015	Resolution 2190 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/644	28 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/645	2 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2014/707	29 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/831	19 November 2014	Letter from the Panel of Experts on Liberia established pursuant to resolution 2128 (2013) to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/931	18 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/12	6 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/13	8 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/18	9 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/282	23 April 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/558	21 July 2015	Letter from the Panel of Experts on Liberia established pursuant to resolution 2128 (2013) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/590	31 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 6

The situation in Somalia

Meetings of the Council

7278 (14 October 2014); 7284 (22 October 2014); 7286 (24 October 2014); 7309 (12 November 2014); 7375 (4 February 2015); 7445 (19 May 2015); 7449 (26 May 2015); 7487 (16 July 2015); 7491 (28 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

14 and 15 October 2014; 4 and 26 February; 12 and 19 May; 16 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2182 (2014); 2184 (2014); 2221 (2015); 2232 (2015)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia

Resolution 2102 (2013)	Established for an initial period of 12 months
Resolution 2221 (2015)	Mandate extended until 7 August 2015
Resolution 2232 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 March 2016

Reports of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/726	10 October 2014	Resolution 2111 (2014)
S/2014/727	10 October 2014	Resolution 2111 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/699	25 September 2014	Resolution 2158 (2014)
S/2014/740	16 October 2014	Resolution 2125 (2013)
S/2015/51	23 January 2015	Resolution 2158 (2014)
S/2015/331	12 May 2015	Resolution 2158 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/655	5 September 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/726	10 October 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/727	10 October 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/760	23 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/854	26 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/936	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/67	28 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/122	17 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/234	31 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/235	2 April 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/343	15 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/556	21 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 7

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Meetings of the Council

7307 (11 November 2014); 7308 (11 November 2014); 7440 (12 May 2015); 7481 (8 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

2 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2183 (2014)

Draft resolutions considered at a formal meeting and not adopted

S/2015/508 (7481st meeting, 8 July 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/702	25 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/777	30 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/300	29 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/504	1 July 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General
S/2015/506	2 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council

B. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

Meetings of the Council

7257 (29 August 2014); 7327 (4 December 2014); 7377 (6 February 2015); 7448 (26 May 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Resolution 1244 (1999)	Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/558	1 August 2014	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2014/773 and Corr.1	31 October 2014	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2015/74	30 January 2015	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2015/303	27 April 2015	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2015/579	30 July 2015	Resolution 1244 (1999)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/587	13 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/830	19 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/106	11 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/242	8 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/361	19 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

C. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meetings of the Council

7348 (18 December 2014); 7455 (3 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Resolutions adopted

2193 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/556	1 August 2014	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2014/780	31 October 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/781	31 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/827	19 November 2014	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/839	20 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Croatia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/865	3 December 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/342	15 May 2015	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 8

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

7348 (18 December 2014); 7455 (3 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Resolutions adopted

2194 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/546	1 August 2014	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2014/778	31 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/779	31 October 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/829 and Corr.1	19 November 2014	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/340	15 May 2015	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 9

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

7332 (10 December 2014); 7348 (18 December 2014); 7455 (3 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapters 7 and 8)

Resolutions adopted

2193 (2014); 2194 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/555	1 August 2014	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2014/826	19 November 2014	Letter from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/962	31 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/341	15 May 2015	Letter from the President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 10

The question concerning Haiti

Meetings of the Council

7262 (11 September 2014); 7277 (14 October 2014); 7408 (18 March 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.F)

Consultations of the whole

14 April 2015

Resolutions adopted

2180 (2014)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Resolution 1542 (2004)	Established
Resolution 2180 (2014)	Mandate extended until 15 October 2015

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/617	29 August 2014	Resolution 2119 (2013)
S/2015/157	4 March 2015	Resolution 2180 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/40	19 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/191	17 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 11

The situation in Burundi

Meetings of the Council

7236 (6 August 2014); 7295 (5 November 2014); 7364 (21 January 2015); 7388 (18 February 2015); 7473 (26 June 2015); 7482 (9 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 31)

Consultations of the whole

6 August; 5 November 2014; 21 January; 16 and 29 April; 7, 8, 14 and 27 May; 4 June; 2, 9 and 28 July 2015

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2015/6; S/PRST/2015/13

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Electoral Observation Mission in Burundi

Resolution 2137 (2014)	Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/36	19 January 2015	Resolution 2137 (2014)
S/2015/510	7 July 2015	Resolution 2137 (2014)

Reports of Security Council missions

S/2015/503	30 June 2015	Mission to the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Burundi, including the African Union (9 to 13 March 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/700	23 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/701	25 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/799	6 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/800	6 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/954	30 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/262	17 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/268	20 April 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/270	22 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/274	23 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/278	24 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/297	29 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/312	5 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/313	6 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/315	6 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/322	8 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/349	18 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/367	21 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/376	26 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/407	4 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/419	10 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/424	11 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/447	11 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/436	15 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/437	16 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/438	16 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/448	17 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/458	18 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/483	25 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/501	2 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/502	2 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/519	9 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/525	9 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/537	14 July 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/557	22 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 12
The situation in Afghanistan

Meetings of the Council

7267 (18 September 2014); 7338 (12 December 2014); 7403 (16 March 2015); 7467 (22 June 2015)

Resolutions adopted

2189 (2014); 2210 (2015)

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

Resolution 1401 (2002)	Established
Resolution 2210 (2015)	Mandate extended until 17 March 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/656	9 September 2014	General Assembly resolution 68/11 and Security Council resolution 2145 (2014)
S/2014/876	9 December 2014	General Assembly resolution 68/11 and Security Council resolution 2145 (2014)
S/2015/151	27 February 2015	General Assembly resolution 68/11 and Security Council resolution 2145 (2014)
S/2015/336	15 May 2015	1612 (2005) and subsequent resolutions
S/2015/422	10 June 2015	General Assembly resolution 68/11 and Security Council resolution 2210 (2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/674	15 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/675	17 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/678	17 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/856	28 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/887	11 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Afghanistan to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 13

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

7237 (7 August 2014); 7288 (27 October 2014); 7296 (5 November 2014); 7356 (8 January 2015); 7367 (22 January 2015); 7371 (29 January 2015); 7410 (19 March 2015); 7415 (26 March 2015); 7484 (14 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.G)

Consultations of the whole

20 August; 27 October; 25 November; 17 December 2014; 5 and 22 January; 19 March; 7 May; 14 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2198 (2015); 2211 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/22; S/PRST/2015/1

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Resolution 1925 (2010)	Established
Resolution 2211 (2015)	Mandate extended until 31 March 2016

Reports of the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/19	12 January 2015	Resolution 2136 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/697	24 September 2014	Resolution 2147 (2014)
S/2014/698	25 September 2014	Resolution 2147 (2014)
S/2014/956	30 December 2014	Resolution 2147 (2014)
S/2014/957	30 December 2014	Resolution 2147 (2014)
S/2015/172	10 March 2014	Resolution 2147 (2014)
S/2015/173	13 March 2015	Resolution 2147 (2014)
S/2015/486	26 June 2015	Resolution 2211 (2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/753	20 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/919	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/9	6 January 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/19	12 January 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/146	26 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/179	12 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/272	22 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/323	8 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 14

The situation in the Central African Republic

Meetings of the Council

7246 (19 August 2014); 7280 (21 October 2014); 7329 (9 December 2014); 7349 (18 December 2014); 7366 (22 January 2015); 7416 (26 March 2015); 7427 (14 April 2015); 7434 (28 April 2015)

(see also part II, chapters 23.H, 28 and 31)

Consultations of the whole

7 and 19 August; 17 September; 22 October; 9 December 2014; 26 February; 14 April; 7 May 2015

Resolutions adopted

2181 (2014); 2196 (2015); 2212 (2015); 2217 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/28

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

Resolution 2149 (2014)	Established until 30 April 2015
Resolution 2212 (2015)	Increased levels of military and police personnel and corrections officers authorized
Resolution 2217 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2016

Reports of the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/762	28 October 2014	Resolution 2127 (2013)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/562	1 August 2014	Resolution 2149 (2014)
S/2014/857	28 November 2014	Resolution 2149 (2014)
S/2015/227	1 April 2015	Resolution 2149 (2014)
S/2015/576	29 July 2015	Resolution 2217 (2015)

Reports of Security Council missions

S/2015/503	30 June 2015	Mission to the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Burundi, including the African Union (9 to 13 March 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/591	14 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/663	11 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/762	28 October 2014	Letter from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/858	28 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/870	5 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/921	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/928	19 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/3	2 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/85	29 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/119	17 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/248	10 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/344	15 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Central African Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/369	20 May 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 15

Children and armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

7259 (8 September 2014); 7414 (25 March 2015); 7466 (18 June 2015)

Resolutions adopted

2225 (2015)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*	*Country concerned*
S/2014/884	11 December 2014	Resolution 1612 (2005) and subsequent resolutions	South Sudan
S/2015/336	15 May 2015	Resolution 1612 (2005) and subsequent resolutions	Afghanistan
S/2015/409	5 June 2015	Resolution 2068 (2015)	

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/588	12 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/809	11 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/914	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/168	6 March 2015	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2015/372	21 May 2015	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2015/402	1 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/451	17 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 16

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Meetings of the Council

7315 (18 November 2014); 7321 (25 November 2014); 7376 (5 February 2015); 7385 (18 February 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 31)

Consultations of the whole

26 August; 18 November 2014; 5 February 2015

Resolutions adopted

2186 (2014); 2203 (2015)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau

Resolution 1876 (2009)	Established
Resolution 2186 (2014)	Mandate extended until 28 February 2015
Resolution 2203 (2015)	Mandate extended until 29 February 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/603	18 August 2014	Resolutions 2048 (2012) and 2103 (2013)
S/2015/37	19 January 2015	Resolution 2157 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/600	13 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/601	15 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/805	11 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/918	18 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 17

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

7244 (19 August 2014); 7256 (29 August 2014); 7374 (30 January 2015); 7450 (27 May 2015)

Resolutions adopted

2175 (2014); 2222 (2015)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/453	18 June 2015	S/PRST/2013/2
S/2015/500	13 July 2015	

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/571	5 August 2014	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2015/1	29 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Switzerland to the Secretary-General
S/2015/32	16 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General
S/2015/307	1 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Lithuania to the Secretary-General

Chapter 18

Small arms

Meetings of the Council

7442 (13 May 2015); 7447 (22 May 2015)

Resolutions adopted

2220 (2015)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/289	27 April 2015	Resolution 2117 (2013)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/306	1 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Lithuania to the Secretary-General

Chapter 19

General issues relating to sanctions

Meetings of the Council

7323 (25 November 2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/793	5 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Australia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/28	15 January 2015	Letter from the representatives of Australia and Singapore to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/432	12 June 2015	Letter from the representatives of Australia, Finland, Germany, Greece and Sweden to the Secretary-General
S/2015/459	18 June 2015	Letter from the representatives of Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 20

Women and peace and security

Meetings of the Council

7289 (28 October 2014); 7428 (15 April 2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/21

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/693	23 September 2014	S/PRST/2010/22 and resolution 2122 (2013)
S/2015/203	23 March 2015	Resolution 2106 (2013)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/731	10 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General
S/2014/796	7 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/142	24 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Austria to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/243	9 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/273	22 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Libya to the Secretary-General

Chapter 21

Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

7290 (29 October 2014)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7290

Chapter 22

Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Meetings of the Council

7391 (24 February 2015)

Chapter 23

Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

A. United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

7363 (21 January 2015); 7486 (16 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 1)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7363; S/PV.7486

B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

7333 (10 December 2014); 7462 (16 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 2.B.1)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7333; S/PV.7462

C. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Meetings of the Council

7241 (14 August 2014)

(see also part II, chapter 2.B.2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7241

D. United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

7429 (16 April 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 3)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7429

E. United Nations Mission in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

7258 (4 September 2014); 7330 (9 December 2014)

(see also part II, chapter 5)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7258; S/PV.7330

F. United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Meetings of the Council

7261 (10 September 2014); 7404 (16 March 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 10)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7261; S/PV.7404

G. United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

7406 (17 March 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 13)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7406

H. United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

Meetings of the Council

7424 (8 April 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 14)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7424

I. United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

7454 (3 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 26)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7454

J. African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Meetings of the Council

7233 (5 August 2014); 7456 (4 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 30)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7233; S/PV.7456

K. United Nations Mission in South Sudan

Meetings of the Council

7305 (11 November 2014); 7437 (5 May 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 30)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7305; S/PV.7437

L. United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

Meetings of the Council

7465 (17 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 41)

Official communiqués

S/PV.7465

Chapter 24

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meetings of the Council

7242 (15 August 2014); 7272 (24 September 2014); 7316 (19 November 2014); 7362 (19 January 2015); 7379 (12 February 2015); 7421 (30 March 2015); 7453 (29 May 2015); 7492 (28 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapters 25 and 29)

Consultations of the whole

26 March 2015

Resolutions adopted

2170 (2014); 2178 (2014); 2199 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/23; S/PRST/2015/4; S/PRST/2015/11; S/PRST/2015/14

Reports of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/770	27 October 2014	Resolution 2161 (2014)
S/2014/815	13 November 2014	Resolution 2170 (2014)
S/2014/888	11 December 2014	Resolution 2160 (2014)
S/2015/79	2 February 2015	Resolution 2160 (2014)
S/2015/358	19 May 2015	Resolution 2178 (2014)
S/2015/441	16 June 2015	Resolution 2161 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/620	21 August 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/648	3 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2014/691	20 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/695	23 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2014/736	9 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/770	27 October 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/787	4 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Australia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/807	7 November 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/815	13 November 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/851	25 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/867	3 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/888	11 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/923	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/924	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/73	22 January 2015	Letter from the representative of the Niger to the Secretary-General
S/2015/79	2 February 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/80	2 February 2015	Letter from the Ombudsperson to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/93	6 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2015/123	18 February 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/198	20 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/221	31 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Canada to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/324	8 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Lithuania to the Secretary-General
S/2015/337	13 May 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/338	13 May 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/358	19 May 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/377	26 May 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/406	3 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Albania to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/441	16 June 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/459	18 June 2015	Letter from the representatives of Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/460	18 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Australia to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/497	1 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2015/533	13 July 2015	Letter from the Ombudsperson to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/534	13 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 25

Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council[*]

Meetings of the Council

7331 (9 December 2014); 7463 (16 June 2015)

---

[*] As from the 7463rd meeting, the wording of the item "Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council" was revised to read "Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council".

Chapter 26

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

7292 (29 October 2014); 7358 (13 January 2015); 7431 (22 April 2015); 7436 (28 April 2015); 7459 (9 June 2015); 7471 (25 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.I)

Consultations of the whole

29 October 2014; 13 January; 22 April; 9 June 2015

Resolutions adopted

2219 (2015); 2226 (2015)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution 1528 (2004)	Established
Resolution 2226 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2016

Reports of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/729	10 October 2014	Resolution 2153 (2014)
S/2015/252	13 April 2015	Resolution 2153 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/892	12 December 2014	Resolution 2162 (2014)
S/2015/320	7 May 2015	Resolution 2162 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/729	10 October 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/912	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/252	13 April 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/399	29 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/411	3 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/412	5 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 27

Security Council mission

Meetings of the Council

7245 (19 August 2014); 7372 (29 January 2015); 7407 (18 March 2015)

Consultations of the whole

23 December 2014

Reports of Security Council missions

S/2015/503	30 June 2015	Report of the Security Council mission to the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Burundi, including the African Union

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/579	8 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/40	19 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/162	5 March 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 28

Central African region

Meetings of the Council

7334 (10 December 2014); 7461 (11 June 2015)

Consultations of the whole

10 December 2014; 11 June 2015

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/25; S/PRST/2015/12

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa

S/2010/457	Established
S/2015/555	Mandate extended until 31 August 2018

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/812	13 November 2014	S/PRST/2014/8
S/2015/339	14 May 2015	S/PRST/2014/25

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/554	16 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/555	21 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 29

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction*

Meetings of the Council

7319 (24 November 2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/761	20 October 2014	Letter from the representatives of Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2014/942	23 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Germany to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/958	31 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/72	29 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/75	30 January 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council

---

* Resolution 1540 (2004) was adopted under this agenda item.

Chapter 30

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan

Meetings of the Council

7235 (6 August 2014); 7238 (7 August 2014); 7240 (8 August 2014); 7250 (27 August 2014); 7276 (14 October 2014); 7282 (22 October 2014); 7320 (24 November 2014); 7322 (25 November 2014); 7326 (4 December 2014); 7337 (12 December 2014); 7341 (15 December 2014); 7380 (12 February 2015); 7392 (24 February 2015); 7393 (26 February 2015); 7396 (3 March 2015); 7405 (17 March 2015); 7413 (24 March 2015); 7444 (14 May 2015); 7451 (28 May 2015); 7460 (10 June 2015); 7475 (29 June 2015); 7478 (29 June 2015); 7483 (14 July 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.J and 23.K)

Consultations of the whole

6, 7, 20 and 27 August; 7 and 22 October; 4, 10, 24 and 25 November; 4, 8 and 30 December 2014; 6, 10, 18 and 24, February; 29 April; 17, 18 and 24 March; 5, 12, 14 and 28 May; 10 June; 8 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2173 (2014); 2179 (2014); 2187 (2014); 2200 (2015); 2205 (2015); 2206 (2015); 2223 (2015); 2228 (2015); 2230 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/16; S/PRST/2014/26; S/PRST/2015/9

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Resolution 1769 (2007)	Established
Resolution 2173 (2014)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2015
Resolution 2228 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2016

United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

Resolution 1990 (2011)	Established
Resolution 2179 (2014)	Mandate extended until 28 February 2015
Resolution 2205 (2015)	Mandate extended until 15 July 2015
Resolution 2230 (2015)	Mandate extended until 15 December 2015

United Nations Mission in South Sudan

Resolution 1996 (2011)	Established
Resolution 2187 (2014)	Mandate extended until 30 May 2015
Resolution 2223 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 November 2015

Reports of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/31	16 January 2015	Resolution 2138 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/708	30 September 2014	Resolution 2155 (2014)
S/2014/709	30 September 2014	Resolution 2156 (2014)
S/2014/821	18 November 2014	Resolution 2155 (2014)
S/2014/852	26 November 2014	Resolution 2173 (2014)
S/2014/862	1 December 2014	Resolution 2179 (2014)
S/2014/884	11 December 2014	Resolution 1612 (2005) and subsequent resolutions
S/2015/77	30 January 2015	Resolution 2179 (2014)
S/2015/118	17 February 2015	Resolution 2187 (2014)
S/2015/141	26 February 2015	Resolution 2173 (2014)
S/2015/163	6 March 2015	Resolution 2173 (2014)
S/2015/296	29 April 2015	Resolution 2187 (2014)
S/2015/302	29 April 2015	Resolution 2205 (2015)
S/2015/378	26 May 2015	Resolution 2173 (2014)
S/2015/439	16 June 2015	Resolution 2205 (2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/613	21 August 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2014/670	16 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/671	16 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/771	29 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/802	10 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/819	17 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/835	18 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/836	20 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/838	20 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/863	1 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/866	3 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/910	16 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/913	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/951	26 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/31	16 January 2015	Letter from the Vice-Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/52	21 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/53	26 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/180	12 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/202	20 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/291	26 April 2015	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/287	27 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/308	1 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/464	19 June 2015	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/483	25 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/484	25 June 2015	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/512	7 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 31

Post-conflict peacebuilding

Meetings of the Council

7359 (14 January 2015); 7472 (25 June 2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2015/2

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/694	23 September 2014	S/PRST/2012/29

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/763	24 October 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/788	4 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Australia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/882	8 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General
S/2014/911	15 December 2014	Letter from the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/939	23 December 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/954	30 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/15	9 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/174	11 March 2015	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its eighth session
S/2015/268	20 April 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/282	23 April 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/369	20 May 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/490	29 June 2015	Identical letters from the Chair of the Advisory Group of Experts on the Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/537	14 July 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 32

The situation concerning Iraq

Meetings of the Council

7271 (19 September 2014); 7314 (18 November 2014); 7383 (17 February 2015); 7443 (14 May 2015); 7489 (22 July 2015); 7495 (29 July 2015)

(see also part V, chap. 3)

Consultations of the whole

7 August; 18 November 2014; 17 February; 14 May; 22 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2233 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/20

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

Resolution 1500 (2003)	Established
Resolution 2233 (2015)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/774	31 October 2014	Resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2014/940	23 December 2014	Resolution 1956 (2010)
S/2015/82	2 February 2015	Resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2015/208	24 March 2015	Resolution 1958 (2010)
S/2015/305	1 May 2015	Resolution 2169 (2014)
S/2015/467	23 June 2015	Resolution 1956 (2010)
S/2015/530	13 July 2015	Resolution 2169 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/129	19 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/130	23 February 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2015/491	25 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General
S/2015/565	30 June 2015	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2015/520	8 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General

Chapter 33

Threats to international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

7351 (19 December 2014)

Consultations of the whole

6 February; 30 March; 22 April; 28 May 2015

Resolutions adopted

2195 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/366	21 May 2015	Resolution 2195 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/869	4 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Chad to the Secretary-General

Chapter 34
Non-proliferation

Meetings of the Council

7265 (15 September 2014); 7350 (18 December 2014); 7412 (24 March 2015); 7458 (9 June 2015); 7469 (23 June 2015); 7488 (20 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

15 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2224 (2015); 2231 (2015)

Reports of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1929 (2010)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/401	1 June 2015	Resolution 2159 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/681	18 September 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2014/783	31 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/837	20 November 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2014/932	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/78	30 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/159	5 March 2015	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2015/425	11 June 2015	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2015/493	30 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/544	16 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/545	16 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/546	16 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/550	20 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 35

Peace consolidation in West Africa

Meetings of the Council

7357 (8 January 2015); 7480 (7 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

8 January; 10 February; 7 July 2015

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Office for West Africa

S/2001/1129	Established
S/2013/759	Mandate extended until 31 December 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/945	24 December 2014	S/2013/759
S/2015/472	24 June 2015	S/2013/759

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/661	9 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/662	11 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 36

Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Meetings of the Council

7397 (4 March 2015)

Consultations of the whole

5 and 20 August; 10 November 2014; 26 February; 28 May 2015;

Resolutions adopted

2207 (2015)

Reports of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/131	23 February 2015	Resolution 2141 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/569	5 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/643	2 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/710	30 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/920	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/131	23 February 2015	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2015/223	30 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 37

Maintenance of international peace and security

A. Conflict prevention

Meetings of the Council

7247 (21 August 2014)

Resolutions adopted

2171 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/572	5 August 2014	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General

B. Inclusive development for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

7361 (19 January 2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2015/3

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/6	6 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General

C. Reflect on history, reaffirm the strong commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations

Meetings of the Council

7389 (23 February 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/87	3 February 2015	Letter from the representative of China to the Secretary-General

D. The role of youth in countering violent extremism and promoting peace

Meetings of the Council

7432 (23 April 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/231	27 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General

E. Peace and security challenges facing small island developing States

Meetings of the Council

7499 (30 July 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2015/543	15 July 2015	Letter from the representative of New Zealand to the Secretary-General

Chapter 38

Peace and security in Africa

A. General issues

Consultations of the whole

4 November; 31 December 2014

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Office to the African Union

Resolution 64/288	Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/542	24 July 2014	General Assembly resolution 68/278

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/937	23 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/212	20 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Angola to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/515	7 July 2015	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council

B. Sahel region

Meetings of the Council

7429 (27 August 2014); 7335 (11 December 2014)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/17

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/886	11 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/933	22 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/934	22 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/462	19 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council

C. Ebola

Meetings of the Council

7268 (18 September 2014); 7279 (14 October 2014); 7318 (21 November 2014)

Consultations of the whole

8 and 14 October 2014

Resolutions adopted

2177 (2014)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/24

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

Resolution 2177 (2014)	Established

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/669	15 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/679	17 September 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/877	9 December 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/282	23 April 2015	Letter from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 39

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

7343 (16 December 2014); 7402 (9 March 2015); 7439 (11 May 2015)

Consultations of the whole

5 March 2015

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2014/27

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/560	4 August 2014	General Assembly resolution 58/316 and Security Council resolution 1809 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/879	8 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Chad to the Secretary-General
S/2015/212	20 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Angola to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/492	25 June 2015	Identical letters from the representatives of Morocco and Spain to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 40

The situation in Libya

Meetings of the Council

7251 (27 August 2014); 7264 (15 September 2014); 7306 (11 November 2014); 7345 (17 December 2014); 7387 (18 February 2015); 7398 (4 March 2015); 7399 (5 March 2015); 7420 (27 March 2015); 7441 (12 May 2015); 7485 (15 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

27 August; 15 September; 4 November; 17 and 23 December 2014; 18 February; 4 March; 29 April; 15 July 2015

Resolutions adopted

2174 (2014); 2208 (2015); 2213 (2015); 2214 (2015)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Support Mission in Libya

Resolution 2009 (2011)	Established
Resolution 2208 (2015)	Mandate extended until 31 March 2015
Resolution 2213 (2015)	Mandate extended until 15 September 2015

Reports of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2015/128	23 February 2015	Resolution 2144 (2014)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/653	5 September 2014	Resolution 2144 (2014)
S/2015/113	13 February 2015	Resolution 2144 (2014)
S/2015/144	26 February 2015	Resolution 2144 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/583	8 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/584	12 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/632	26 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Libya to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/676	17 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/680	17 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/801	7 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Libya to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/909	17 December 2014	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/953	29 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/41	20 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Libya to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/120	17 February 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the Secretary-General
S/2015/128	23 February 2015	Letter from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/273	22 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Libya to the Secretary-General
S/2015/299	29 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 41

The situation in Mali

Meetings of the Council

7274 (8 October 2014); 7355 (6 January 2015); 7378 (6 February 2015); 7425 (9 April 2015); 7468 (23 June 2015); 7474 (29 June 2015)

(see also part II, chapter 23.L)

Consultations of the whole

8 October 2014; 6 January; 4 March; 2 and 9 April; 7 and 28 May; 23 June 2015

Resolutions adopted

2227 (2015)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2015/5

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

Resolution 2100 (2013)	Established
Resolution 2227 (2015)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2016

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2014/692	22 September 2014	Resolution 2164 (2014)
S/2014/943	23 December 2014	Resolution 2164 (2014)
S/2015/219	27 March 2015	Resolution 2164 (2014)
S/2015/426	11 June 2015	Resolution 2164 (2014)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/660	11 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/711	30 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/733	10 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the Secretary-General
S/2014/754	21 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/768	28 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/786	4 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/822	17 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/889	10 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/890	12 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/905	16 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/933	22 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Mali to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/944	23 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/3	2 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/62	28 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Mali to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/166	4 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/167	6 March 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/187	16 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/364	19 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Mali to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/444	16 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/462	19 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council

---

Chapter 42

Items relating to Ukraine

A. Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council*

Meetings of the Council

7239 (8 August 2014); 7253 (28 August 2014); 7287 (24 October 2014); 7311 (12 November 2014); 7365 (21 January 2015); 7368 (26 January 2015); 7395 (27 February 2015); 7400 (6 March 2015); 7457 (5 June 2015); 7498 (29 July 2015)

Consultations of the whole

7, 18 and 22 August 2014; 17 February; 19 March; 2 and 20 July 2015

Draft resolutions considered at a formal meeting and not adopted

S/2015/562 (7498th meeting, 29 July 2015)

B. Letter dated 13 April 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

Meetings of the Council

7234 (5 August 2014); 7269 (19 September 2014); 7384 (17 February 2015)

Resolutions adopted

2202 (2015)

* * *

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/576	7 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/580	11 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/581	11 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/599	15 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/602	15 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council

---

* S/2014/136.

** S/2014/264.

S/2014/612	22 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/638	28 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/639	28 August 2014	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/647	3 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/652	5 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/657	9 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/677	17 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/690	19 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/704	25 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/755	23 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/792	5 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/798	7 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/895	14 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/903	16 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/49	22 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/55	24 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/76	30 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/102	10 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/110	12 February 2015	Letter from representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2015/135	24 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/194	23 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General
S/2015/195	23 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General
S/2015/225	30 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/347	18 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/528	10 July 2015	Letter from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Malaysia, the Netherlands and Ukraine to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/551	20 July 2015	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 43

The situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Meetings of the Council

7353 (22 December 2014)

Consultations of the whole

15 December 2014

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/668	15 September 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General
S/2014/849	24 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General
S/2014/855	28 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General
S/2014/872	5 December 2014	Letter from the representatives of Australia, Chile, France, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/896	15 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/930	20 December 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/47	21 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/84	2 February 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly

Part III
Other matters considered by the Security Council

Chapter 1

Annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

Meetings of the Council

7283 (22 October 2014)

Consultations of the whole

25 November 2014

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/750	22 October 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2

Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

7297 (6 November 2014); 7298, 7299, 7300, 7301, 7302, 7303 and 7304 (7 November 2014); 7313 (17 November 2014)

Consultations of the whole

12 November 2014

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/808	12 November 2014	Identical letters dated 11 November 2014 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/520	4 August 2014	Memorandum by the Secretary-General
S/2014/521	4 August 2014	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2014/522	4 August 2014	Note by the Secretary-General

Chapter 3

Items relating to Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

A. Implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2010/507)

Meetings of the Council

7254 (28 August 2014); 7285 (23 October 2014); 7294 (30 October 2014); 7325 (26 November 2014); 7352 (22 December 2014); 7373 (29 January 2015); 7422 (30 March 2015); 7479 (30 June 2015)

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/565	4 August 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2014/725	8 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General
S/2014/739	15 October 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2014/922	18 December 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2015/292	27 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Finland to the President of the Security Council

B. General matters

Communications dated from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

S/2014/10/ Add.32-52	11 August-29 December 2014	Summary statement by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration
S/2014/2/Rev.3	19 August 2014	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2015/2 and Rev.1-4	2 and 21 January, 19 March, 23 April and 12 May 2015	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2015/10 and Add.1-31	2 January-3 August 2015	Summary statement by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration

S/2015/22	12 January 2015	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/23	14 January 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/27	15 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/35	16 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/38	19 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/39	19 January 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/91	4 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/148	4 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Sweden to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/103	10 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/400	1 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Switzerland to the President of the Security Council

Part IV
Military Staff Committee

Work of the Military Staff Committee

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its revised draft rules of procedure during the period under review. The Committee held a total of 27 meetings. All 27 meetings included the participation of representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and 26 included military representatives of the elected members of the Security Council. There was occasion when more than one topic was covered at a meeting. Twenty-two meetings focused specifically on current United Nations peacekeeping missions: one on the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei, one on the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, one on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti, one on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, one on the United Nations Mission in Liberia, three on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, three on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, three on the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali, two on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, one on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, one on the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and four on the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic. One meeting concerned the African Union Mission in Somalia. At one meeting, the Policy and Doctrine Team of the Office of Military Affairs updated the Committee on its activities, and at another the Committee heard a briefing by the Department of Field Support. One meeting concerned peacekeeping challenges for the Office of Military Affairs and was attended by senior military representatives of Chiefs of Defence. One meeting concerned the uniformed capability development agenda of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and another concerned Operation United Assistance, the response of the United States of America to the Ebola epidemic. At one meeting, the Committee considered the Ebola agenda. One meeting covered the military capability study projections of the Office of Military Affairs for 2015. At one meeting, the Committee considered a 2014 review of the activities and the priorities for 2015 of the Office of Military Affairs. One meeting concerned legal considerations for military peacekeepers.

The Committee visited the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti from 29 September to 1 October 2014 and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire from 12 to 16 April 2015, to assess the situation in those countries.

The Committee remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47 of the Charter.

Part V
Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at meetings of the Council during the period covered

Chapter 1

Communication concerning the India-Pakistan question

S/2014/730	11 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2

Communications concerning the question of the Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa islands

S/2014/686	16 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Libya to the Secretary-General
S/2014/759	23 October 2014	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General
S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/348	15 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 3

Communications and reports of the Secretary-General concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/2014/734	6 October 2014	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/776	31 October 2014	Fourth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2014/961	19 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/70	30 January 2015	Fifth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2015/298	29 April 2015	Sixth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2015/473	10 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/518	9 July 2015	Seventh report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 2107 (2013)
S/2015/566	24 July 2015	Note by the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh and relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan

S/2014/564	1 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/566	4 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/570	4 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/574	6 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/577	7 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/616	22 August 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/658	9 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/666	10 September 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/718	2 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/746	15 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General

S/2014/752	20 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/811	12 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/813	12 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/841	21 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2014/843	19 November 2014	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2014/899	15 December 2014	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/11	8 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/14	9 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/26	14 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/34	16 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/71	29 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/99	5 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/105	10 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/111	10 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/112	12 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/140	25 February 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/170	9 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/186	16 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/192	17 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General

S/2015/215	6 March 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/255	14 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/259	16 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/280	24 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/325	8 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/329	8 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/362	11 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/384	26 May 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/431	11 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/449	17 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/469	18 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/499	1 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/516	8 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2015/536	13 July 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/539	16 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/540	16 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 5

Communications concerning the situation in Georgia

S/2014/633	24 August 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/737	15 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/744	18 October 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/847	25 November 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/873	8 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/898	15 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/900	16 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/941	23 December 2014	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/63	28 January 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/164	6 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/193	18 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/200	20 March 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/314	6 May 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2015/421	10 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/470	24 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/511	7 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/532	13 July 2015	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 6

Communication concerning the situation concerning Rwanda

S/2015/575	29 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 7

Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/2014/893	9 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/894	12 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 8

Communication concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

S/2014/738	14 October 2014	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 9

Communication concerning the situation in Myanmar

S/2015/443	16 June 2015	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General

Chapter 10

Communication concerning security sector reform

S/2015/269	21 April 2015	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General

Chapter 11

Communications concerning the maintenance of international peace and security: Captain Mbaye Diagne Medal for Exceptional Courage

S/2014/946	16 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/385	20 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/386	27 May 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 12

Communications concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

S/2015/44	19 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Equatorial Guinea to the Secretary-General
S/2015/54	23 January 2015	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the Secretary-General

Chapter 13

Communications concerning the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia

S/2015/188	13 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/189	17 March 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 14

Communication concerning the BRICS countries*

S/2014/534	21 August 2014	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Brazil to the Secretary-General

---

* Brazil, Russian Federation, India, China and South Africa.

Chapter 15

Communications concerning the League of Arab States

S/2014/685	1 September 2014	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/232	2 April 2015	Note verbale from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 16

Communication concerning the Non-Aligned Movement

S/2014/573	1 August 2014	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General

Chapter 17

Communications concerning relations between Armenia and Turkey

S/2015/261	17 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2015/271	21 April 2015	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

Chapter 18

Communications concerning relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America

S/2014/604	18 August 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/797	7 November 2014	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General
S/2015/64	27 January 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/90	4 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/156	3 March 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/365	21 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/373	25 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/408	4 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/435	15 June 2015	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/456	17 June 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General
S/2015/478	25 June 2015	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 19

Communication concerning relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Israel

S/2014/641	28 August 2014	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General

Chapter 20

Communication concerning International Holocaust Remembrance Day

S/2015/108	6 February 2015	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General

Chapter 21

Communications concerning the question of neo-Nazism

S/2015/311	4 May 2015	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2015/457	18 June 2015	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Part VI
Work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Chapter 1
Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

The mandate of the United Nations Compensation Commission is to process claims and pay compensation for loss and damage suffered as a direct result of the unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq from 2 August 1990 until 2 March 1991. Funds to pay compensation are drawn from the United Nations Compensation Fund, which receives a percentage of the proceeds generated by the export sales of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products. This percentage is currently set at 5 per cent in accordance with paragraph 21 of Security Council resolution 1483 (2003) and subsequent resolutions, most recently under resolution 1956 (2010), which also provides for 5 per cent of the value of any non-monetary payments of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas made to service providers to be deposited into the Compensation Fund.

During the period under review, the Commission focused its work with a small secretariat on the arrangements for ensuring the continued deposit of 5 per cent of the oil proceeds of Iraq to the Compensation Fund, on payment of the outstanding awards and on activities relating to winding down as the Commission nears the conclusion of its mandate.

The Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held two regular sessions — the seventy-eighth session, on 2 and 3 October 2014, and the seventy-ninth session, on 9 June 2015 — and a number of informal meetings, at which it considered various issues related to the activities of the Commission and payment of compensation awards to successful claimants. The Governing Council also held a special session on 18 December 2014 to consider a request by Iraq to postpone its obligation to deposit 5 per cent of oil proceeds and 5 per cent of the value of any non-monetary payments into the Compensation Fund. Noting the extraordinarily difficult security circumstances in Iraq and the unusual budgetary challenges associated with confronting the issue, the Governing Council adopted decision 272 (2014), by which it postponed deposits to the Fund until 1 January 2016, with quarterly payments of compensation scheduled to resume in 2016.

Following the adoption of decision 272 (2014), only one quarterly payment under decision 267 (2009) was made during the period under review. On 23 October 2014, the Commission made $1.06 billion available for distribution to the remaining outstanding claim. That claim, submitted by the Government of Kuwait on behalf of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, had been awarded approximately $14.7 billion for oil production and sales losses as a result of damages to Kuwait's oil field assets and represents the largest award by the Governing Council.

In total, the Commission has awarded compensation in the amount of approximately $52.4 billion to individuals, corporations and Governments. As at 31 July 2015, $47.8 billion of the above amount has been made available to Governments and international organizations for payment to successful claimants, leaving $4.6 billion still to be paid.

Chapter 2
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

The Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia first imposed by resolution 733 (1992) and subsequently amended by resolutions 1356 (2001), 1425 (2002), 1725 (2006), 1744 (2007), 1772 (2007), 1846 (2008), 1851 (2008), 2060 (2012), 2093 (2013), 2111 (2013), 2142 (2014) and 2182 (2014).

Pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1844 (2008), the Committee is also mandated, in accordance with the criteria set out in that and subsequent resolutions, to designate individuals and entities subject to a travel ban, an asset freeze and a targeted arms embargo imposed respectively by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of that resolution, and to monitor the implementation of those measures. By resolution 2036 (2012), the Council also imposed a ban on the direct or indirect import of charcoal from Somalia, whether or not such charcoal originated in Somalia.

The Council, in resolution 2093 (2013), partially lifted the arms embargo for 12 months for the purpose of building the capacity of the security forces of the Federal Government of Somalia. The Council introduced a reporting requirement for the Federal Government of Somalia and expanded the mandate of the Somalia and Eritrea Monitoring Group. The Council also introduced an exemption to the arms embargo on Somalia for the strategic partners of the African Union Mission in Somalia and the United Nations.

By resolution 2111 (2013), the Council consolidated the arms embargo exemptions from previous resolutions on the Somalia and Eritrea sanctions regimes, and provided exemptions from the arms embargo on Somalia for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia and the European Union Training Mission in Somalia. By resolution 2142 (2014), the Council enhanced the notification procedures for exemptions from the arms embargo for the Government and enhanced the Government's reporting requirements to the Council. It requested the Secretary-General to provide options and recommendations on United Nations and other technical assistance to the Federal Government of Somalia in: (a) complying with notification and reporting requirements; and (b) assisting in improving its capacities in the safe and transparent storage, distribution and management of weapons and military equipment, including in monitoring and verification. Those recommendations are contained in a letter dated 3 April 2014 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/243).

By resolution 2182 (2014), the Council renewed until 30 October 2015 the partial lifting of the arms embargo intended for the development of the security forces of the Federal Government of Somalia. It also authorized for a period of 12 months the maritime interdiction of charcoal and arms or military equipment being shipped in violation of the charcoal ban and the arms embargo. The Council also extended until 30 October 2015 the exemption to the asset freeze imposed by resolution 1844 (2008) in connection with the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia. The Council also requested the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to it by 1 October 2015.

Concerning Eritrea, the Council, in resolution 1907 (2009), imposed a two-way arms embargo, a travel ban and an asset freeze. By resolution 2023 (2011), it expanded the sanctions measures to include the collection of a diaspora tax, the mining sector and the provision of financial services. By resolution 2060 (2012), it introduced exemptions to the arms embargo on Eritrea.

In 2014, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Oh Joon (Republic of Korea) as Chair, while the delegations of Chad and Jordan served as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Samuel Moncada (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) followed by Rafael Darío Ramírez Carreño (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), served as Chairs, while the delegations of Chad and Jordan continued to serve as Vice-Chairs.

In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is supported by a Monitoring Group consisting of two finance experts, a regional expert, an arms expert, an armed groups expert, a humanitarian affairs expert, a transport expert and a maritime expert (see S/2014/854 and S/2015/67). Its mandate was last extended until 30 November 2015 in paragraph 46 of resolution 2182 (2014).

During the period under review, the Committee met five times in informal consultations. During the informal consultations held on 5 September 2014, the Committee was briefed on the Council's visit to Somalia. During the same meeting, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs presented the report (S/2014/655) prepared pursuant to paragraph 23 of resolution 2111 (2013). Furthermore, the Committee discussed with the Monitoring Group its findings regarding the recovery of the overseas assets of Somalia and its note on charcoal interdiction at sea.

On 10 October 2014, the Monitoring Group presented its final reports on Somalia (S/2014/726) and Eritrea (S/2014/727) and discussed the recommendations contained therein. The Committee also exchanged views with the delegations of Somalia and Eritrea.

During the informal consultations held on 13 February 2015, the Committee was introduced to the experts of the Monitoring Group and held a preliminary discussion with them on exemptions to the arms embargo for weapons on board vessels engaged in commercial activity in Somali ports, in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 2182 (2014).

On 1 May 2015, the Committee was briefed by the Monitoring Group, the Combined Maritime Forces and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the implementation of the charcoal ban. Furthermore, the Committee held a discussion on maritime interdiction of charcoal and arms, pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 2182 (2014).

On 15 October 2014, 26 February and 16 July 2015, pursuant to paragraph 11 (g) of resolution 1844 (2008), the Chair of the Committee briefed the Council during consultations on the Committee's activities during the previous 120 days.

With regard to the arms embargo imposed on Somalia, the Committee received one notification for approval pursuant to paragraph 7, eight notifications pursuant to paragraph 10 (g), one notification pursuant to paragraph 11 (a) and one notification pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 2111 (2013), 16 notifications pursuant to paragraph 3 and 13 notifications pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2142 (2014), and three post-delivery notifications submitted pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7 of resolution 2142 (2014).

The Committee also received three implementation reports on charcoal pursuant to resolution 2036 (2012) from the Philippines and the United Arab Emirates, and two reports from the Federal Government of Somalia pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 2182 (2014). In addition, the Committee approved the dispersal of funds for basic expenses for one listed individual, pursuant to paragraph 4 (a) of 1844 (2008).

At the end of the reporting period, 13 individuals and one entity were on the sanctions list established pursuant to resolution 1844 (2008) and INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for 12 listed individuals.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml.

Chapter 3

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1991

During the reporting period, the Tribunal continued to work diligently on completing its final trials and appeals. It delivered two appeal judgements, in the *Tolimir* and *Popović et al.* cases. At the close of the reporting period, four trials and three appeals were ongoing, with 14 of 161 indicted individuals still in judicial proceedings. Ten individuals were in appeal proceedings and four individuals were on trial. The Tribunal also continued to identify and adopt measures to speed completion of its remaining judicial work, including by assigning additional staffing resources to cases to relieve the impact of the loss of experienced staff members and to minimize delays resulting from unforeseen complexities in particular cases, and to monitor closely the progress of trials and appeals.

Four trials remain pending before the Trial Chambers. The judgement in the *Karadžić* case is expected in December 2015.

In the *Šešelj* case, the Chamber commenced fresh deliberations on 30 June 2015, after the judge who was appointed to replace a judge disqualified in 2013 had completed his review of the trial record. The last quarter of the year remains the Chamber's anticipated date for delivery of the trial judgement.

In the case of *Hadžić*, the trial has been adjourned since 20 October 2014 owing to the health condition of Mr. Hadžić. In March and June 2015, the prosecution filed motions to proceed with the defence case. In March 2015, the prosecution also filed a proposal for expediting the presentation of the defence case. In June 2015, the defence filed a motion to terminate or, in the alternative, to stay the proceedings indefinitely, in the light of Mr. Hadžić's health condition. The Chamber has yet to rule on those motions. October 2016 is the Chamber's current best estimate for the delivery of the judgement.

In the *Mladić* case, the trial judgement is now expected in November 2017, eight months later than previously anticipated. The delay is mainly attributable to the Chamber's decision, in October 2014, to allow the prosecution to reopen its case in order to present previously unavailable evidence relating to a mass grave discovered in the village of Tomašica, in the Prijedor municipality of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The preparation and presentation of the new evidence was estimated to take about four months and was completed on 8 July 2015, when the defence case resumed. The defence case is expected to continue until 2016, assuming that the defence will use all the time it has been granted to present its case. Given the extensive nature of the defence case, the Trial Chamber further expects that the post-defence case hearings (involving the presentation of rebuttal and rejoinder evidence, as well as the testimony of possible Chamber witnesses) will take another four months.

Only three appeals remain pending before the Appeals Chamber: *Prosecutor v. Jovica Stanišić and Franko Simatović*, *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić and Stojan Župljanin* and *Prosecutor v. Jadranko Prlić et al.* The appeal hearing in the case of *Prosecutor v. Jovica Stanišić and Franko Simatović* was held on 6 July 2015 and judgement is expected by December 2015. The appeal hearing in the case of *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić and Stojan Župljanin* is expected for late 2015, with the judgement expected to be delivered in June 2016. The remaining appeal is in the multi-appellant case of *Jadranko Prlić et al.*, which is due to be heard in 2016, with judgement expected by November 2017. Staffing resources have been increased to avoid slippage in the final appeal.

With no remaining fugitives at large and as the Tribunal nears completion of its mandate, the Office of the Prosecutor is fully focused on completing its work on the remaining trials and appeals expeditiously, while implementing its downsizing and contending with staff attrition. The cooperation of States in the former Yugoslavia was satisfactory and the Office of the Prosecutor continues to monitor cooperation issues closely.

During the reporting period, the Tribunal engaged in a number of initiatives to promote its legacy, such as the creation of a special section on the Tribunal's website, which included a short documentary, dedicated to the twentieth anniversary of the genocide in Srebrenica. To mark the anniversary, the President of the Tribunal and the Prosecutor attended and delivered remarks at the commemoration ceremony held at the Srebrenica-Potočari Memorial in Bosnia and Herzegovina on 11 July 2015. In addition, the Tribunal continues to work with local authorities and international partners with a view to establishing regional information centres in the former Yugoslavia, and it has already received indications of support from officials in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, although those initiatives will require external funding and support. During the reporting period, the Registry of the Tribunal also continued its youth outreach programme, reaching more than 30 high schools and universities, that is over 1,500 students across the former Yugoslavia. Furthermore, some 300 groups or 8,000 individuals visited the Tribunal, attended ongoing trial proceedings and received briefings on the Tribunal's work and achievements. Finally, the Registry's Outreach Section produced two feature-length documentaries about some of its key trials, which reached hundreds of thousands of viewers through the Internet and was broadcast on television stations in the Balkans.

As the Tribunal nears the completion of its mandate, the Office of the Prosecutor remains committed to promoting effective war crimes prosecutions in the former Yugoslavia through ongoing dialogue with counterparts and efforts to build capacity in the national justice sectors. The Office of the Prosecutor continues to be concerned with the pace and effectiveness of war crimes prosecutions by national authorities. Only a limited number of the outstanding cases at the national level have been prosecuted to date, and much more remains to be done on the most complex and highest-priority cases, particularly those involving senior and mid-level officials and crimes of sexual violence. Nonetheless, there have been a number of important results in the past year, including joint cross-border arrest operations in high-profile cases, coordinated investigations between prosecutors' offices and the filing of indictments against mid-level officials for the Srebrenica genocide.

On 22 December 2010, by resolution 1966 (2010), the Security Council established the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. Throughout the reporting period, the Tribunal continued to benefit from the cooperation of the Office of Legal Affairs and the Council's Informal Working Group on International Tribunals, chaired by Chile, in ensuring the smooth transfer of Tribunal responsibilities to the Mechanism. Since the launch of The Hague branch on 1 July 2013, various Tribunal responsibilities, including the enforcement of sentences, the protection of witnesses from closed cases and assistance to national jurisdictions, have been transferred to the Mechanism. In addition, any requests for review or notices of appeal resulting from ongoing trials before the Tribunal are to be filed before the Mechanism. During the reporting period, and in accordance with the plan for the transfer of administrative functions to the Mechanism, the Human Resources, Finance, Procurement, and General Services Sections of the Tribunal continued to perform their functions on behalf of the Tribunal and both branches of the Mechanism. The Mechanism's Archives Section has also continued to work in close cooperation with staff of the Tribunal on the preparation and transfer of Tribunal records and archives to the custody of the Mechanism.

Chapter 4

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

As at 31 July 2015, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda consisted of the Chambers, now composed only of the Appeals Chamber, with nine judges (shared with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia), and the Trial Chamber, with one judge (the President), the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. The President, Judge Vagn Joensen (Denmark), the Prosecutor, Hassan Bubacar Jallow (Gambia) and the Registrar, Bongani Majola (South Africa) have all remained in their posts since the previous reporting period. The term of the President and Registrar of the Tribunal will expire on closure of the Tribunal, expected by 31 December 2015. The term of the Prosecutor expires on 31 December 2015, subject to an earlier termination by the Security Council upon the completion of the work of the Tribunal. The President also serves as the Arusha Duty Judge and the Prosecutor is also the Prosecutor of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.

At the appeals level, in addition to a large number of pre-appeal orders and decisions, three appeal judgements concerning four persons were delivered. This brings the total number of persons whose judgements have been completed at the appellate level to 55. Appeal from judgement is pending in one case concerning six persons.

During the reporting period, the work of the Office of the Prosecutor focused on three main areas: the completion of remaining appeals and other ongoing litigation; support on a double-hatting basis for core work undertaken by the Office of the Prosecutor of the Mechanism; and the compilation of lessons learned and best practices. As progress in completing its work continued, the Office of the Prosecutor implemented additional staff reductions, resulting in the separation of 15 staff members effective 31 December 2014 and a further separation of nine staff members effective 15 May 2015. The Office of the Prosecutor currently comprises eight staff members — all of whom will separate following the delivery of the Tribunal's last appeal judgement. With this reduction in staffing, the Office of the Prosecutor of the Mechanism continued to assume greater responsibility for all ongoing prosecutorial functions.

On 29 September 2014, the Appeals Chamber delivered its final judgement in the *Karemera and Ngirumpatse*, *Nizeyimana and Nzabonimana* cases. It affirmed most of the defendants' substantive convictions for genocide and other crimes and confirmed the trial chambers' imposition of life sentences against Édouard Karemera, Matthieu Ngirumpatse and Callixte Nzabonimana, but reduced Ildéphonse Nizeyimana's life sentence to 35 years of imprisonment in the light of its reversal of some of his convictions.

Litigation in connection with the Tribunal's last appeal, *The Prosecutor v. Pauline Nyiramasuhuko et al.* (the Butare case), continued. As previously reported, the Butare case comprises six defence appeals and one prosecution appeal. It has generated an unusually high volume of motions practice before the Appeals Chamber, primarily on the basis of alleged disclosure violations and requests by the defence for the admission of additional evidence on appeal. The Appeals Chamber has now decided all but one of the pending motions, denying most requests for relief except for allowing the admission of two pieces of additional evidence on appeal. On 26 May 2015, the prosecution filed rebuttal evidence in response to the newly admitted evidence. It is not yet certain whether any further hearing will be required to address that evidence.

The Appeals Chamber directed the parties in the Butare case to make supplemental submissions in relation to certain convictions. The prosecution filed its supplemental submissions on 8 April 2015, while defence supplemental submissions were filed on 30 April and 5 May 2015. The Appeals Chamber held oral arguments on all seven pending appeals from 14 to 22 April 2015.

The other principal litigation function completed by the Office of the Prosecutor during the reporting period involved the review and update of disclosure obligations in all completed cases. The Appeals Chamber has repeatedly stressed that this is a core prosecution responsibility and essential to the overall fairness of proceedings. To discharge this obligation, the Office of the Prosecutor updated relevant search criteria for all completed cases and reviewed tens of thousands of documents to identify potentially exculpatory material. In the process, the Office of the Prosecutor prepared comprehensive records of all past disclosure, search criteria and analysis for handover to the Office of the Prosecutor of the Mechanism.

Legal staff in the Office of the Prosecutor continued to assist on a double-hatting basis the Office of the Prosecutor of the Mechanism in carrying out other key transitional functions, including conducting ongoing litigation and archiving official records. In terms of litigation, the Office of the Prosecutor assisted Mechanism prosecutors with the defence of the appeal in *The Prosecutor v. Augustin Ngirabatware* and responding to multiple requests for the revocation of cases referred to national jurisdictions for trial. On 18 December 2014, the Mechanism Appeals Chamber affirmed the convictions of Augustin Ngirabatware for direct and public incitement to commit genocide, as well as for instigating and aiding and abetting genocide. It reversed his conviction for rape as a crime against humanity and reduced his sentence from 35 to 20 years of imprisonment.

With regard to the referral of cases to national jurisdictions, the Office of the Prosecutor supported the Mechanism in investigating and responding to requests for revocation of referral orders filed by Bernard Munyagishari and Jean Uwinkindi. On 8 April 2015, the President of the Mechanism dismissed Munyagishari's third request for revocation, without prejudice to refiling. On 13 May 2015, the President of the Mechanism appointed a trial chamber to further consider Uwinkindi's request for revocation. On 22 May 2015, the pretrial judge assigned to Uwinkindi's request issued a scheduling order for briefing in connection with the revocation proceedings. Briefs have not yet been filed. So long as staffing and workload permit, the Office of the Prosecutor will continue to support the Office of the Prosecutor of the Mechanism in responding to this and other revocation proceedings.

The Office of the Prosecutor also continued to transfer to the Office of the Prosecutor of the Mechanism responsibility for the management and preservation of its official records and archives. While staff of the Mechanism already have access to the relevant records of the Office of the Prosecutor, the process of archiving the Office of the Prosecutor's records cannot be completed until a final judgement is delivered in the Butare case. In the meantime, all materials no longer in active use by the Office of the Prosecutor are being classified to reflect the correct security level and transferred on an ongoing basis to the Office of the Prosecutor for the Mechanism.

The last main area of work undertaken by the Office of the Prosecutor during the reporting period relates to the preservation of lessons learned and best practices. On 4 and 5 November 2014, the Office of the Prosecutor hosted the seventh Colloquium of International Prosecutors. The Colloquium was part of a broader legacy event organized by the Tribunal and attracted nearly 100 international and national prosecutors to consider ways of promoting accountability at the national level. On 11 February 2015, the Office of the Prosecutor released a best practices manual on the referral of international criminal cases to national jurisdictions. Other best practices manuals released by the Office of the Prosecutor include one on the investigation and prosecution of sexual violence, and another on the tracking and arrest of fugitives. An updated digest of judgements by the Appeals Chambers of the International Tribunals for Rwanda and the Former Yugoslavia was completed in June 2015. Work on other projects, including a summary of factual findings from all Tribunal judgements, remains under way and is expected to be completed in time for the Tribunal's planned closing event. In addition, the Office of the Prosecutor shall submit upon closure a formal closing report to the Security Council, detailing many of the key challenges and accomplishments it has faced over its 20 years of operation.

The main activities of the Office of the Registrar focused on supporting the conclusion of the remaining appeals, providing support to the Arusha branch of the Mechanism, preparing the records of the Tribunal for archiving and handover to the Mechanism and engaging Member States on a variety of issues necessary to achieve an orderly closure of the Tribunal.

During the period under review, the Office of the Registrar provided effective court management and filing services to both organs of the Tribunal as well as the Appeals Chamber. It supported judicial filings involving appeal cases and the resultant completion of the *Karemera and Ngirumpatse*, *Nzabonimana* and *Nizeyimana* appeal cases. It also continued to provide administrative support to defence lawyers, including securing cooperation from Member States. The Office of the Registrar continued to engage Member States with a view to relocating persons who were acquitted by the Tribunal and those who were released in the United Republic of Tanzania following the completion of their sentences. During the period under review, the main focus was on engaging mainly African States, but also those countries in which some of the acquitted persons have close relatives who have either acquired citizenship or obtained permanent residence status. At least one acquitted person was reunited with his family as a result of those efforts. The Office of the Registrar also continued to act as the channel of communication between the Tribunal and the diplomatic community, and it maintained high-level diplomatic contacts with Member States and international and non-governmental organizations. The Office of the Registrar promoted outreach activities of the Tribunal through information dissemination, improved communication and access to the jurisprudence and other legal materials of the Tribunal. It also maintained its partnership with the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in promoting outreach in Rwanda through the Umusanzu Centre. In December 2014, the Office of the Registrar handed the Umusanzu Centre over to the Government of Rwanda so that it may continue to serve the people of Rwanda after the closure of the Tribunal.

During the month of November 2014, the Tribunal held a successful celebration of its twentieth anniversary. In April 2015, it participated in a special event commemorating the twenty-first anniversary of the Rwanda genocide in Dar es Salaam.

The preparation of the Tribunal's physical, digital and audiovisual records with long-term to permanent value and their transfer to the Mechanism for management remains one of the critical functions of the Tribunal.

The archiving project can report significant progress, which is due in part to the implementation of a strategic framework for physical, digital and audiovisual records, the significant streamlining of policy and procedures with respect to preparing physical records for transfer, and very close cooperation with the Mechanism in this regard, especially to ensure that the records are prepared in a manner that will facilitate their effective management by the Mechanism after their transfer. A phased transfer strategy of records with long-term to permanent value will continue to be implemented up to the end of the Tribunal's mandate.

As at 30 June 2015, the Tribunal had transferred to the Mechanism 1,812 linear metres of physical records with long-term to permanent value out of a current estimate of 2,267 linear meters, representing 80 per cent of the Tribunal's physical records, including more than 96 per cent of its judicial records. Records destruction continues to be another major focus of the Tribunal. As at 31 July 2015, a total of 1,288 linear metres of records that had passed their retention period had been destroyed. The Office of the Registrar is taking all possible measures to destroy records in an environmentally friendly manner.

Records in the shared drives are currently being restructured for transfer. The e-mail capture project started in October 2014. The harvesting of e-mail accounts, except those of judges and Chambers' staff, is ongoing, and the e-mails will be transferred to the Mechanism for long-term preservation. Significant parts of the Tribunal's digital assets have been officially transferred to the Mechanism, including the Tower Records and Information Management and DIVA systems, comprising 755 gigabytes of judicial and administrative records and 781 terabytes of digitized audiovisual records, respectively.

During the period under review, the audiovisual redaction project also reported significant progress in the redaction of the video recordings of trial proceedings. At the end of 2013, a target was set for the production of 6,000 hours of redacted video material in English, French and Kinyarwanda to be handed over to the Mechanism at the close of the project, at the end of December 2014. By the close of the project, a total of 6,488 hours of video footage had been marked for redaction, surpassing the 6,000-hour goal for this stage of the work. A thorough verification of metadata relating to all the audiovisual records was also carried out during the period.

The President and the Registrar continued to deploy efforts to find host countries for the now eight remaining acquitted persons and three convicted persons released in Arusha until that function was handed over to the Mechanism, at the end of 2014. The Registrar visited a number of Member States in Africa, Europe and South America and also engaged the Government of Rwanda and the African Union with the aim of finding a solution to the problem of relocation. During the period under review, the Tribunal continued to encounter obstacles in relocating those individuals, although there is one positive development to report. In September 2014, the Government of Belgium granted a family reunion visa to one acquitted person, General Augustin Ndindiliyimana, and allowed him to move immediately to Belgium. The President and the Registrar have reiterated to other Member States the urgency for increased cooperation, like that of Belgium. Such messages have been conveyed during discussions in the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals of the Council and the group of African Ambassadors. The President has also continued to highlight the urgency of the situation in his statements to the Security Council and the General Assembly. The Tribunal will continue until its closure to assist the Mechanism in implementing its strategic plan to find a sustainable solution to that issue.

The Division of Administrative Support Services of the Tribunal provides overall administrative services to the entire Tribunal in the areas of asset management and logistics, budget and finance, security services and United Nations Detention Facilities, medical services, human resources management, logistics and supply chain management and information and communications technology. Since 1 July 2012, it has also been providing administrative support services to the Arusha branch of the Mechanism, particularly in the areas of security, human resources management, finance, travel and transport and language services. The Division has developed and monitored a number of administrative strategies, policies and procedures in accordance with the United Nations rules and regulations. It continues to provide support to the Tribunal in the establishment of an important judicially verified factual record of the atrocities. The importance and value of that record and the archival collections of the Tribunal to national, regional, and international history must not be underestimated. They have contributed and will continue to contribute to the peace and reconciliation process in Rwanda and in the Great Lakes region.

From the start, the status of the Tribunal was not clear. Although an office away from Headquarters, the Tribunal was not like other such offices, nor was it a peacekeeping mission. It was unique because there had never been any such institution in the history of the United Nations. The initial lack of clarity as to the status of the Tribunal presented both a challenge and an opportunity. It presented the management of the Tribunal with the problem of funding creative and flexible ways of dealing with administrative challenges posed by the fact that it was a law court, quite different in many ways from all other United Nations entities. This provided an opportunity to develop management policies that combined elements of peacekeeping operations with those of regular duty stations away from Headquarters. The challenges and achievements that the Tribunal's administration has recorded for over 20 years of operation will continue to serve as reference points for regional and international entities with the same structure as the Tribunal. Furthermore, it is evident that the Tribunal has been a seminal entity in developing stabilizing procedures and policies with lasting impact on the operations of ad hoc institutions, and that it has documented the way in which the United Nations Secretariat views the personnel of those institutions.

The complexity of the cases tried at the Tribunal continually obliged the Tribunal, and particularly its Division of Administrative Support Services, to innovate, especially where the existing United Nations rules and regulations were not applicable. This was the case in such areas as the logistics of moving and ensuring the safety of witnesses or in a number of unforeseen circumstances, for example changes in the defence counsel, sickness or even death of an accused or a witness, and the separation of staff members. Furthermore, the unpredictability of the availability of witnesses or the illness of detainees and other factors created a constant need to make adjustments to the resource requirements and workplans. Consequently, defining and identifying the resource requirements of the Tribunal with certainty, including its human resources, remained a perpetual challenge.

Attracting and retaining staff at the Tribunal has been one of the major challenges since its inception. Recruitment has been akin to filling a broken jar because in spite of the efforts deployed in attracting and recruiting candidates to fill vacant positions, many posts remained vacant, which had an impact on the timely delivery of services. The remoteness of the duty station, the underdeveloped infrastructure, especially at the beginning, and poor medical and other essential facilities were some of the disincentives. As the

Tribunal moves closer to the end of its mandate, staff members have continued to leave voluntarily, largely owing to the uncertainty of their continued future employment in the context of the downsizing of the Tribunal's operations. However, The Tribunal's management has continuously endeavoured, with the support of the Office of Human Resources Management, to introduce flexible and creative measures within the United Nations rules and regulations, in the hope of retaining staff members until they complete their work.

Within the United Nations Secretariat, there is no official policy to guide management in the processes of downsizing and retention. The Tribunal had therefore no reference points, and the Division of Administrative Support Services decided to pioneer its own endogenous downsizing and retention mechanism. Bearing in mind the importance of adopting a downsizing and retention policy that is objective and credible, the Tribunal had to embark on the development of one unique to its situation. The process centred on determining who would be retained, how such a determination would be made, how to prevent essential staff from leaving en masse, and how to cope with the mass separations. In October 2007, the Tribunal adopted a set of criteria to guide decisions on the retention of staff members during downsizing and has shared its downsizing and retention experience with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

Efforts to obtain financial incentives to retain staff until they were no longer needed did not materialize and without many options of guaranteeing staff jobs after the closure of the Tribunal, the Administration had once more to develop an innovative approach that would enable staff to remain committed to their work. The approach, termed "managing with a human face for better results", included establishing a career resource centre, introducing a counselling programme, to enable colleagues to cope with the traumatic effects of constantly listening to the horrific stories of genocide, establishing staff fitness centres, to improve and maintain both the physical and mental well-being of staff, developing an outplacement initiative for local staff members to assist them with securing employment in other United Nations entities and outside the United Nations, and organizing a job fair. The latter took place in situ at the Tribunal's headquarters, in Arusha, and at the Kigali duty station. Tribunal staff members based in The Hague and Kigali were provided with videoconference and teleconference interview facilities. The Tribunal has also adopted a staff separations management initiative aimed at minimizing delays in paying final entitlements. Delays caused at one level have a ripple effect on the action at the next level. The timely processing of separations of Tribunal staff is therefore a team work. It requires dedication, a compassionate approach and timeliness in delivering the services of all parties, which represents an ongoing challenge, even more so as the Tribunal nears the end of its mandate.

Chapter 5

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities*

The Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo, against individuals or entities belonging to or associated with Al-Qaida, as set out in resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008), 1904 (2009), 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014).

During the reporting period, the Committee was chaired by Gary Quinlan (Australia) in 2014, Jim McLay (New Zealand) from January to May 2015, and Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand) from May 2015 until the end of the reporting period. The delegations of the Russian Federation and Chile served as Vice-Chairs throughout the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) continued to assist the Committee in carrying out the tasks described in annex I to resolution 2161 (2014). The Monitoring Team comprises eight experts and also supports the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011). It comprises five experts in counter-terrorism and threat assessment, one finance expert, one regional and Afghanistan expert and one transport and customs expert.

---

* Formerly "Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities" (see also part VI, chap. 17).

During the reporting period, the Committee held 16 informal meetings, through which the Committee encouraged more effective implementation of the sanctions measures. Central to this objective was the revival of the Chair's practice, pursuant to paragraph 72 of resolution 2161 (2014), to hold periodic open briefings for all interested Member States on the work of the Committee. The first in a planned series of open briefings was held on 24 April 2015. At the briefing, the Chair provided an overview of the Committee's work, updated the wider membership on recent developments in the Committee and explained Committee procedures. The Coordinator of the Monitoring Team also participated.

Pursuant to resolutions 1904 (2009), 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014), the Committee has continued its outreach activities to share information on its work. The Chair reported orally to the Security Council, together with the Chairs of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), on 16 June. On 19 November 2014, the Chair briefed the Council at a ministerial-level meeting on combating terrorism and violent extremism. On 29 May 2015, the Chair briefed the Council at another ministerial-level meeting on foreign terrorist fighters. At those briefings, the Council was informed of the work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, of the threat to international peace and security posed by Al-Qaida and its associates (in particular the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and the Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant), as well as of the implementation of the sanctions measures by States.

The Committee continuously reaffirms the need to carry out its mandate according to fair and clear procedures, particularly as concerns the designation and delisting of individuals and entities. The Committee collaborates closely with the Office of the Ombudsperson in pursuit of this goal. In resolution 2161 (2014), the Council imposed deadlines for the Committee to provide the petitioner with the reasons for decisions arrived at through the Ombudsperson process.

The Committee has continued to improve the quality of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List and the narrative summaries of listed individuals and entities, to ensure effective implementation. During the reporting period, the Committee undertook a periodic review of all entries that had not been reviewed in three or more years.

The Monitoring Team submitted its sixteenth (S/2014/770) and seventeenth (S/2015/441) reports on the implementation of the sanctions measures by Member States. In addition to the periodic reports, the Monitoring Team submitted specialized reports on the threat posed by ISIL and the Al-Nusrah Front, pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 2170 (2014) (S/2014/815), and foreign terrorist fighters, pursuant to paragraph 23 of resolution 2178 (2014) (S/2015/358). At the end of the reporting period, the Committee was considering its position on all of the preceding reports. In addition to written reports, the Monitoring Team also reported orally to the Committee on the current threat posed by Al-Qaida and its associates, pursuant to paragraph(s) of annex I to resolution 2161 (2014), the terrorism threat in Libya posed by ISIL, Ansar al-Sharia and associates, pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 2214 (2015), and on Al-Qaida associates operating in Africa, pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 2195 (2014).

On 27 March 2015, the Chair sent a note verbale to Member States on behalf of the Committee reminding them of the reporting requirement set out in paragraphs 12 and 29 of resolution 2199 (2015), and attaching a procedural note.

During the reporting period, the Committee received seven exemption requests. For the three requests for an exemption to the asset freeze for basic expenses, the Committee did not take a negative decision. The Committee also approved two requests for exemption to the asset freeze for extraordinary expenses. In one case, the Committee sought further clarification from the applicant. In a final case, the Committee did not approve an exemption to the travel ban measure in the absence of the consent of the destination State.

In total, the Al-Qaida Sanctions List was updated 28 times during the reporting period: the names of 33 individuals and five entities were added, the names of 15 individuals and one entity were deleted, and 25 list entries were amended. At the end of the reporting period, there were 297 INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices issued for names designated by the Committee, on the basis of one notice for every list entry that meets the minimum identification requirements set by INTERPOL.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/.

Office of the Ombudsperson

The Ombudsperson is mandated by resolutions 1904 (2009), 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014) to receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, and to make a recommendation on their delisting to the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1989 (2011), 2083 (2012) and 2161 (2014). Kimberly Prost (Canada) held the Ombudsperson position since the beginning of the mandate in July 2010 until 13 July 2015. Catherine Marchi-Uhel (France) was appointed the new Ombudsperson on 13 July 2015 and officially took up her functions on 27 July 2015. During the reporting period, the Ombudsperson received nine requests for delisting, for nine individuals, bringing to 64 the number of delisting requests that have been submitted through the Ombudsperson mechanism since its establishment in 2009. During the reporting period, the Ombudsperson submitted for the consideration of the Committee comprehensive reports on 11 of those 64 requests. Of the 11 cases, four delisting requests were approved, three were denied, and four remain pending with the Committee. In total, following the submission of petitions through the Office of the Ombudsperson, 42 individuals and 28 entities have been delisted, one entity has been removed as an alias of a listed entity, one request has been withdrawn and delisting has been denied on nine occasions. In three cases, a separate decision to delist has made the Ombudsperson process moot. The Ombudsperson has transmitted reasons from the Committee to petitioners, both in cases where the Committee has acceded to delisting requests and in cases where it has rejected them.

Chapter 6

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, known as the Counter-Terrorism Committee, is mandated to monitor the implementation of that resolution, in which the Council set out a comprehensive agenda of counter-terrorism activities, including steps aimed at bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts as well as those who harbour, aid and support them, and called upon all States to cooperate on a wide range of issues related to counter-terrorism.

During the reporting period, the Committee was chaired by Raimonda Murmokaitė (Lithuania), while the delegations of France, the Russian Federation and Rwanda served as Vice-Chairs and each chaired one of the Committee's three subcommittees.

The Committee was assisted in its work by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, established pursuant to resolution 1535 (2004) for an initial period ending on 31 December 2007. By resolution 2129 (2013), the Security Council decided that the Executive Directorate would continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Committee until 31 December 2017.

During the period under review, the Committee held 11 formal meetings, including one special meeting on 24 November 2014. On 28 July 2015, the Committee also held a special meeting with Member States and international and regional organizations, in Madrid.

Using the updated assessment tools the Committee continued its "stocktaking" of Member States' implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) aimed at maintaining and enhancing its dialogue with Member States and enhancing their counter-terrorism capacities. In doing so, the Committee adopted the overview of implementation assessments of 10 States and transmitted them to their respective Governments.

The Committee conducted assessment visits to eight Member States, with their consent, in order to discuss and review their respective strengths, challenges, capacity-building needs and good practices with regard to the implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005) and 2178 (2014). The Committee visited Cameroon, Chad, Italy, Oman, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Turkey and Uzbekistan and continued to make priority technical assistance referrals in respect of needs identified during its visits and through other mechanisms. The Executive Directorate continued to coordinate with donor States and organizations to facilitate the delivery of assistance, focusing in particular on regional and thematic approaches.

In addition to conducting regular briefings to the wider membership of the United Nations, the Committee held a special meeting with Member States and international and regional organizations on kidnapping for ransom and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups, pursuant to resolution 2133 (2014), as well as five open briefings to Member States.

One briefing on the use of advance passenger information to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters was held with the participation of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Air Transport Association. A briefing on new initiatives to address the foreign terrorist fighters challenge was held with the participation of the Council of Europe. Finally, a briefing on strengthening emergency responses in the aftermath of terrorist incidents was held with the participation of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the World Health Organization. The meetings served to raise Members States' awareness of the relevant issues and provided interactive forums for the sharing of experiences and effective practices.

Mindful of the increasing threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, the Committee held a special meeting in Madrid, on 28 July 2015, with Member States and international and regional organizations on stemming the flow of foreign terrorist fighters. The special meeting provided a useful forum for Member States and international and regional organizations to discuss issues and capacity-building initiatives to address challenges related to the threat of foreign terrorist fighters.

The Committee continued to deepen its engagement and cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations, encouraging and assisting them in the development of capacities that would improve their ability to assist their members with the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

During the period under review, the Committee continued to implement its mandate under resolution 1624 (2005), that is to include in its dialogue with Member States their efforts to implement that resolution and to work with Member States to help to build capacity, including through promoting good practices and facilitating the exchange of information. During the reporting period, the Committee did not receive any new reports from Member States pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005). In addition, the Committee continued to monitor the efforts of Member States to ensure compliance with their obligations with regard to human rights and the rule of law in the context of counter-terrorism measures taken to implement resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005).

The Committee submitted to the Council its work programme for the period from January to December 2015 (S/2015/337). The Committee, with the support of the Executive Directorate, produced a number of analytical documents on the foreign terrorist fighters phenomenon, pursuant to resolution 2178 (2014) and the presidential statement of 19 November 2014 (S/PRST/2014/23). The reports focused on a preliminary analysis of the principal gaps in Member States' capacities to implement resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) that may hinder their abilities to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters (S/2014/807), challenges in prosecutions related to foreign terrorist fighters (S/2015/123), the implementation of resolution 2178 (2014) by States affected by foreign terrorist fighters (S/2015/338) and gaps in the use of advance passenger information (S/2015/377).

In addition to the 21 States analysed in the first report on the capacity of Member States to respond to the challenges posed by the foreign terrorist fighter threat (S/2015/338), the Executive Directorate will continue to assist the Committee in preparing reports to identify principal gaps in Member States' capacities to implement resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), identify good practices and facilitate technical assistance, as requested by the Council in paragraph 24 of its resolution 2178 (2014).

Pursuant to its mandate in resolution 2178 (2014), the Executive Directorate provided assistance to the Committee in organizing a number of special events, including the special meeting on measures to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters held in Madrid in July 2015.

On 16 June, the Chair of the Committee participated in a joint briefing of the Council together with the Chairs of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).

The Committee's website is maintained and updated by its Executive Directorate and can be found at www.un.org/en/sc/ctc/.

Chapter 7

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) is mandated by the Security Council to continue to identify, pursuant to paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), individuals and entities whose funds, assets or economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. As set out in paragraph 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), those individuals and entities include the previous Government of Iraq or its State bodies, corporations or agencies located outside Iraq, as well as other senior officials of the former Iraqi regime and their immediate family members, including entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.

In 2014, the Chair of the Committee was Chérif Mahamat Zene (Chad), and the delegation of the Republic of Korea served as Vice-Chair. In 2015, U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria) served as Chair and the delegation of Malaysia as Vice-Chair.

During the reporting period, the Committee did not conduct any consultations or meetings and did not prepare an annual report. At the end of the reporting period, there were 86 individuals and 208 entities on the sanctions list established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003).

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1518/index.shtml.

Chapter 8

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia oversees the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council. The sanctions measures currently in effect are an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the territory of Liberia imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1903 (2009), replacing the arms embargo originally imposed by resolution 1521 (2003), a travel ban imposed by resolution 1521 (2003) and an asset freeze imposed by resolution 1532 (2004) on individuals and entities designated by the Committee.

In 2014, Zeid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Hussein (Jordan), followed by Dina Kawar (Jordan), served as Chairs, while the delegations of Luxembourg and Rwanda served as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Mrs. Kawar served as Chair and the delegations of Angola and Spain as Vice-Chairs.

In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts, which consists of an arms expert and a finance expert (see S/2015/18).

During the period under review, the Committee held four informal consultations. On 12 November 2014, the Committee heard a briefing from the Panel of Experts on its final report (S/2014/831) submitted in accordance with resolution 2128 (2013), and considered the recommendations contained therein. It also considered a letter from the Secretary-General (S/2014/707) on the assessment mission concerning the Liberia sanctions regime. On 8 December, the Chair briefed the Council during its consultations on the main findings contained in the final report of the Panel of Experts.

During informal consultations held on 3 February 2015, the Panel of Experts presented to the Committee its programme of work for the duration of its mandate. On 4 May, the Panel of Experts presented its midterm update to the Committee. During the informal consultations held on 21 July, the Committee heard a briefing by the Panel of Experts on its final report (S/2015/558) submitted in accordance with resolution 2188 (2013), and considered the recommendations contained therein. The Committee was also briefed on the Secretary-General's update pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 2188 (2014) (S/2015/590).

During the period under review, the Committee received one implementation report in connection with resolution 1532 (2004) and one in connection with resolution 2188 (2014).

At the end of the reporting period, there were 21 individuals and 30 entities on the sanctions list established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003), and INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for nine individuals subject to the travel ban.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1521/index.shtml.

Chapter 9

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo was established to oversee and assess the implementation of the arms embargo originally imposed by the Security Council in paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003), and to undertake the tasks set out by the Council in resolutions 1807 (2008) and 1857 (2008). The sanctions regime was subsequently renewed and amended by the Council in resolutions 1533 (2004), 1596 (2005), 1649 (2005), 1698 (2006), 1771 (2007), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009), 1952 (2010), 2021 (2011), 2078 (2012), 2136 (2014) and 2198 (2015), by which the Council, inter alia, imposed targeted travel and financial sanctions on individuals and entities designated by the Committee.

In 2014, Zeid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Hussein (Jordan) served as Chair of the Committee, the delegations of Chile and Lithuania served as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Dina Kawar (Jordan) served as Chair of the Committee, the delegations of Chile and Lithuania continued to serve as Vice-Chairs.

The Committee is supported by a Group of Experts to monitor the implementation of the sanctions regime. The Group consists of an expert on humanitarian issues, an arms expert, two experts on natural resources and financial issues and two armed groups experts. By resolution 2198 (2015), the Council decided to renew until 1 July 2016 the measures on arms and transport as well as the financial and travel measures it had imposed in resolution 1807 (2008), and reaffirmed other provisions of that resolution. The Council also extended until 1 August 2016 the mandate of the Group of Experts, as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 2198 (2015)

During the reporting period, the Committee held five informal consultations and one formal meeting. On 17 September 2014, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Deputy Chief of the Joint Mission Analysis Cell of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo briefed the Committee on the Mission's sanctions-monitoring mandate, in particular weapons marking and tracing. In addition, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict briefed the Committee on the recruitment and use of children and on sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. A press release regarding the meeting was issued on 23 September.

On 9 January 2015, the Group of Experts presented its final report to the Committee and briefed the Committee on its main findings.

On 5 February, the Committee issued updates to its sanctions list on the basis of information provided by the Group of Experts. A press release regarding the meeting was issued on 6 February.

On 6 March, at its 4th formal meeting, the Committee held an exchange of views on the final report of the Group of Experts (S/2015/19) with the Permanent Representatives of Angola (on behalf of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region), Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa (on behalf of the Southern African Development Community), Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. The Committee was also briefed by a representative of the United Nations Mine Action Service regarding the Service's efforts to assist the authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the management and storage of arms and ammunition. A press release regarding the meeting was issued on 12 March.

On 31 March, the Executive Secretary of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region briefed the Committee on the Conference's activities. Members of the Committee encouraged further collaboration between the Committee and the Conference.

On 28 April, the Committee held an exchange of views with the Group of Experts concerning the Group's workplan.

From 24 to 29 May, the Chair of the Committee visited the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda to obtain first-hand knowledge of the implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 2198 (2015) and of the political and military situation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Great Lakes region. The Chair presented her visit report to the Committee on 10 July, at which time the Coordinator of the Group of Experts provided an overview of the Group's first progress update pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2198 (2015), which had been conveyed to the Committee on 2 July. The Chair briefed the Council on the visit on 14 July, at the Council's 7484th meeting.

During the reporting period, the Committee received one implementation report in accordance with paragraph 28 of resolution 2136 (2014).

Also during the reporting period, the Committee received a total of seven notifications in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008), including two exemption requests submitted in pursuance of paragraph 3 (c) of that resolution.

At the end of the reporting period, 31 individuals and nine entities were on the sanctions list and subject to the travel ban and asset freeze, and INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for all the individuals listed.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1533/index.shtml.

Chapter 10

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) is mandated by the Security Council to report to the Council, for its examination, on the implementation of that resolution concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Committee's mandate was renewed by resolutions 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and, most recently, 1977 (2011), by which the Council extended the Committee's mandate for a period of 10 years, until 25 April 2021.

By resolution 1540 (2004), which was adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council placed obligations on Member States to refrain from providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery. It required all States, in accordance with their national procedures, to adopt and enforce appropriate effective laws prohibiting access by non-State actors to such weapons and their means of delivery, and effective mechanisms to establish domestic controls to prevent proliferation of such weapons and their means of delivery, as well as controls over related material.

In 2014, the Committee was chaired by Oh Joon (Republic of Korea), with the delegations of Luxembourg, Nigeria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland serving as Vice-Chairs. Since 1 January 2015, the Committee has been chaired by Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain), while the delegations of New Zealand, Nigeria and the United Kingdom have served as Vice-Chairs.

The Committee continued to be supported in its work by experts. By resolution 1977 (2011), the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to eight experts, acting under the direction and purview of the Committee, to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate under resolutions 1540 (2004), 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and 1977 (2011), including through facilitation of assistance to improve the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). By resolution 2055 (2012), the number of experts supporting the Committee was increased to nine.

During the period under review, the Committee held 5 formal and 17 informal meetings. The Committee maintained its system of working groups dealing with monitoring and national implementation; assistance; cooperation with international organizations and other entities, such as the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism; and transparency and media outreach.

On 31 December 2014, the Committee submitted to the Council its review of the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) for 2014 (S/2014/958). On 30 January 2015, the Chair submitted to the Council the fourteenth programme of work of the Committee, for the period from 1 February 2015 to 30 January 2016 (S/2015/75).

In preparation for its first review, which, according to resolution 1977 (2011), should be held before December 2016, the Committee on 28 April 2015 adopted modalities[1] for the conduct of the comprehensive review.

---

[1] Available from www.un.org/en/sc/1540/comprehensive-review/2016.shtml.

On 24 November 2014, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Council on progress in the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). He also gave a briefing to the Council on 9 December, together with other outgoing Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council. On 16 June 2015, the Chair participated in a joint briefing to the Council together with the Chairs of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism.

As part of the Committee's outreach activities, the Chair, the members of the Committee and the experts continued to participate in seminars, workshops and conferences, presenting the work of the Committee and the requirements set out in resolution 1540 (2004), with a view to strengthening support for its implementation.

The Committee's website is maintained and updated by the Office for Disarmament Affairs and can be found at www.un.org/sc/1540/.

Chapter 11

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by that resolution, consisting of an arms embargo, a travel ban and an asset freeze. By paragraph 13 of resolution 2153 (2014), the Security Council decided to terminate the measures imposed on diamonds as from 29 April 2014.

In 2014 and 2015, Cristián Barros Melet (Chile) served as Chair of the Committee. In 2014, the delegations of Australia and Rwanda served as Vice-Chairs and in 2015 the delegations of Angola and New Zealand served as Vice-Chairs.

In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is assisted by a Group of Experts. The Group consists of a customs and transport expert, an arms expert, a finance expert, a diamonds and natural resources expert and a regional expert (see S/2015/399).

During the period under review, the Committee held four informal consultations. On 10 October 2014, the Committee considered the midterm report of the Group of Experts (S/2014/729) submitted in accordance with paragraph 27 of resolution 2153 (2014), and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

On 5 December, the Chair provided a briefing on his visit to Côte d'Ivoire from 2 to 7 November 2014. He also presented four recommendations developed on the basis of his visit, which were subsequently approved by the Committee. On 10 April 2015, the Committee considered the final report of the Group of Experts (S/2015/252), also submitted in accordance with paragraph 27 of resolution 2153 (2014), and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein.

On 30 October 2014, the Chair of the Committee provided a briefing to the Council summarizing the main findings contained in the midterm report of the Group of Experts, as well as the discussion of the Group's findings during the Committee's informal consultations of 10 October. On 22 April 2015, the Chair provided a briefing to the Council summarizing the main findings contained in the final report of the Group of Experts, as well as the discussion of the Group's findings during the Committee's informal consultations of 10 April.

On 10 July, the Committee was briefed by the Group of Experts on the programme of work and planned investigative activities of the Group.

As a follow-up to the recommendations of the Group of Experts, the Committee addressed letters to the Permanent Representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and the United States of America, the Head of the European Union delegation to the United Nations and the Chair of the Kimberley Process, as well as the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the chief executive officer of Mintek (the national mineral research organization of South Africa), drawing attention to the recommendations contained in the Group's reports.

During the period under review, the Committee delisted two individuals from its sanctions list. At the end of the reporting period, there were six individuals on the Committee's sanctions list and six INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices concerning those individuals.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1572/index.shtml.

Chapter 12

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan is mandated by the Security Council to monitor an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in Darfur, which was subsequently expanded to include all the parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the Darfur region in the Sudan. The enforcement of the arms embargo was later strengthened in resolution 1945 (2010). The Committee is also mandated to monitor the implementation of the travel ban and asset freeze imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and, inter alia, to designate individuals subject to those measures, in accordance with the criteria set out in that resolution.

In 2014, María Cristina Perceval (Argentina) served as Chair of the Committee and the delegations of Australia and Nigeria served as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Samuel Moncada (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), followed by Rafael Darío Ramírez Carreño (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), served as Chair, while the delegations of Nigeria and Spain served as Vice-Chairs.

The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts, the mandate of which was most recently extended by the Council in resolution 2200 (2015). The Panel is composed of five experts, with expertise in the areas of aviation, finance, international humanitarian law, regional issues and weapons (see S/2015/180).

During the period under review, the Committee held four informal consultations and two formal meetings to discuss various issues relating to the sanctions regime. On 6 August 2014, the Committee heard a briefing from the Joint African Union-United Nations Special Representative for Darfur, Head of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur and Joint Chief Mediator, on various issues, and on 20 August heard a midterm briefing by the Panel of Experts. On 13 November, the Committee convened a formal meeting with the Sudan and States in the region in order to initiate dialogue and identify information gaps and capacity-building requirements in the context of the implementation of the sanctions measures.

On 14 January 2015, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report submitted pursuant to resolution 2138 (2014) (S/2015/31). On 20 March, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States reminding them of their obligation to implement the travel ban and asset freeze in relation to the designated individuals. On 16 April, the Chair of the Committee met bilaterally with the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations to discuss certain issues. On 6 May, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its work programme, in accordance with resolution 2200 (2015). On 29 May, the Committee convened another formal meeting with the Sudan and States in the region, with the aim of strengthening dialogue, particularly on the challenges faced in achieving full implementation of the sanctions measures.

During the period under review, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 2138 (2014) and paragraph 3 of resolution 2200 (2015), the Committee received a total of four quarterly updates from the Panel of Experts.

On 27 August and 24 November 2014 and on 6 February and 28 May 2015, the Chair delivered periodic reports to the Council, as called for in paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005), describing the Committee's activities and, where appropriate, the Chair's bilateral contacts during the preceding quarter.

At the end of the reporting period, there were four individuals on the Committee's sanctions list and four INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices concerning those individuals.

The web page of the Committee can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1591/index.shtml.

Chapter 13

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005) is mandated to undertake tasks described in paragraph 3 of and the annex to that resolution, in order to assist with the investigation into the terrorist bombing in Beirut on 14 February 2005 that killed the former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri, and 22 others.

In 2014, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Chérif Mahamat Zene (Chad) as Chair, while the delegations of Australia and Lithuania served as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Chérif Mahamat Zene continued to serve as Chair, and the delegations of Lithuania and New Zealand served as Vice-Chairs.

During the reporting period, the Committee did not conduct any consultations or meetings and did not prepare an annual report. No individuals or entities have been designated by the Committee.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1636/index.shtml.

Chapter 14
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by that resolution with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Security Council, by resolution 1874 (2009), imposed additional measures, including an expansion of the arms embargo and financial measures related thereto, as well as a ban on the provision of financial services, the transfer of financial assets or resources or public financial support for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that could contribute to that country's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The Council directed the Committee to designate entities, goods and individuals in order to adjust measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009). It also called for the inspection of cargo to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the conditions and circumstances specified in the resolution; authorized, under specific circumstances, the seizure and disposal of prohibited items; and introduced a ban on the provision of bunkering services and other servicing to vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In response to the launch using ballistic missile technology in December 2012 and the nuclear test of February 2013, the Council, by resolutions 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013), strengthened the existing sanctions regime in several key areas by: (a) extending the list of prohibited items and introducing a new "catch-all" provision (resolution 2094 (2013), para. 22) whereby it called upon States to prevent the transfer of any item that could contribute to the country's prohibited programmes or activities; (b) designating additional entities and individuals subject to the asset freeze and travel ban; (c) broadening the designation criteria and calling upon States to ban the travel of any individual violating the resolutions or assisting in their evasion; (d) broadening the financial sanctions; (e) strengthening the measures related to the inspection, seizure and disposal of cargo originating from, destined for or brokered by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; (f) calling upon States to deny take-off, landing or overflight requests to any aircraft they have reason to believe is carrying prohibited items; and (g) establishing a baseline definition of luxury goods.

In 2014, Sylvie Lucas (Luxembourg) continued the function of Chair of the Committee, with the delegations of Chad and Jordan serving as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain) assumed the function of Chair and the delegations of Chad and Jordan continued to serve as Vice-Chairs.

The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts initially established in resolution 1874 (2009), whose mandate was extended by the Council until 5 April 2016 in resolution 2207 (2015). The eight experts have a wide range of expertise in the fields of nuclear issues, missile technology, weapons of mass destruction, conventional arms, arms control and non-proliferation policy, export controls and customs, and finance. The Panel also covers areas of expertise related to maritime and air transport, having noted in its investigations that a great majority of incidents of non-compliance with those resolutions involve transport by air and sea.

During the period under review, the Committee held five informal consultations. During the informal consultations of 3 September 2014, the Committee heard a briefing by the Panel of Experts on its midterm report for 2014 and discussed the Panel's investigative activities in relation to the launches of ballistic missiles by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in June and July 2014.

During the informal consultations of 11 December, the Committee heard a briefing by the Panel of Experts on the progress made in its investigative activities regarding cases of alleged violations by the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea and on the updated list of cases brought to the Committee's attention by the Panel. The Committee also had an informal exchange with the Panel on its work during 2014. On 31 December, the Committee revised and adopted the guidelines for the conduct of its work.

During the informal consultations of 28 January 2015, the Committee discussed priorities for its work for the year ahead. The Committee heard a preliminary briefing by the Panel on its final report for 2015 and continued its discussion on the Panel's investigative activities into the *Chong Chon Gang* incident, including the designation of the Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM).

During the informal consultations of 11 February, the Committee discussed the Panel's final report (S/2015/131) and held a preliminary discussion on its recommendations. The Committee also continued its discussion on follow-up actions regarding the Panel's ongoing investigations into the activities of the Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM).

During the informal consultations of 20 April, the Committee exchanged views on the launches by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of missiles using ballistic technology in March 2015. The Committee continued to discuss the Panel's final report and held an in-depth discussion on the Panel's recommendations, including on proposals for additions to the sanctions list established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006). The Committee also exchanged views on the annual review and update of the sanctions list and of the lists of items prohibited for export to and import from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and continued its consideration of follow-up actions in relation to incidents under investigation by the Panel.

In accordance with paragraph 12 (g) of resolution 1718 (2006), the Chair presented periodic reports to the Council on the work of the Committee, on 5 August and 10 November 2014 and on 26 February and 28 May 2015. During the period under review, the Committee received four reports from Member States outlining the measures they had taken to implement resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013).

The Committee's sanctions list currently consists of 20 designated entities and 12 designated individuals. The Committee also maintains an informal compilation of the original script of designated entities and individuals.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1718/.

Chapter 15
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Those measures include an embargo related to proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities and nuclear weapon delivery systems; a ban on the export or procurement of any arms and related materiel from the Islamic Republic of Iran and a ban on the supply of seven specified categories of conventional weapons and related materiel to that country; an asset freeze and a travel ban on designated individuals and entities; and financial measures.

In resolution 1929 (2010), among other things, under specified conditions and circumstances, the Council called for the inspection of cargo to and from the Islamic Republic of Iran and authorized the seizure and disposal of items identified during inspection, the supply of which to that country is prohibited. The Council moreover introduced a ban on the provision of bunkering and other servicing of Iranian vessels and decided that all States shall require their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and firms incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction to exercise vigilance when doing business with Iranian entities, including those of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines.

In 2014, Gary Quinlan (Australia) continued the function of Chair and the delegation of Chad provided the Vice-Chair. In 2015, Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain) assumed the function of Chair and the delegation of Chad continued to provide the Vice-Chair.

In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is supported by a Panel of Experts initially established by resolution 1929 (2010), whose mandate was extended by the Council until 9 July 2016 in resolution 2224 (2015). The Panel consists of an expert in arms control and non-proliferation, an expert in nuclear issues and technology, an expert in missile issues and technology, a finance expert, an export control expert, a customs expert and a conventional arms expert.

During the period under review, the Committee held four informal consultations. At its informal meeting on 20 October 2014, the Committee discussed the recommendations contained in the Panel's final report for 2014 (S/2014/394) and heard a briefing by the Secretariat on its efforts to develop a Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List, which would include the entries of the sanctions list established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006). During the informal meeting of 8 December, the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts briefed the Committee on the Panel's midterm report for 2014. Committee members expressed concerns about alleged violations by the Islamic Republic of Iran of the arms embargo and travel ban.

At its informal meeting of 4 February 2015, the Committee reviewed the pending issues and received an update from the Coordinator on the Panel's recent activities, including its outreach to Member States on the need to continue implementation of the Council's sanctions measures. Committee members stressed that Council sanctions would remain in full effect until a comprehensive agreement could be reached with the Islamic Republic of Iran on its nuclear programme.

At its informal consultations of 1 June, the Committee received a briefing from the Coordinator on the Panel's final report for 2015. It was noted that, although the report contained important findings, it did not include any recommendations. The Panel explained that, given the ongoing negotiations, it had decided to refrain from making recommendations in addition to those already proposed in the Panel's previous final reports.

In accordance with paragraph 18 (h) of resolution 1737 (2006), the Chair presented periodic reports to the Council on the work of the Committee, on 15 September and 18 December 2014 and on 24 March and 23 June 2015.

At the end of the period under review, the Committee maintained a sanctions list that contained 121 entries, of which 43 were individuals and 78 were entities.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1737/.

Chapter 16
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), as updated by resolutions 2009 (2011), 2040 (2012), 2095 (2013), 2146 (2014), 2174 (2014) and 2213 (2015) with respect to Libya. Those measures include an embargo on the import and export of arms, which encompasses the movement of armed mercenary personnel to Libya and for the enforcement of which the Security Council called for cargo inspections under specific conditions and circumstances; a travel ban; an asset freeze; and additional measures, including the authorization to inspect designated vessels on the high seas, in relation to attempts to export crude oil from Libya illicitly.

In 2014, Eugène-Richard Gasana (Rwanda) served as Chair of the Committee, and the delegation of the Republic of Korea served as Vice-Chair. In 2015, Hussein Haniff (Malaysia), followed by Ramlan Bin Ibrahim (Malaysia), served as Chairs of the Committee, and the delegation of Spain served as Vice-Chair.

In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts. The Panel consists of two arms experts, a finance expert, a finance and armed groups expert, an expert in armed groups and regional issues and a maritime and transport expert (see S/2015/299).

During the period under review, the Committee held four informal consultations and one formal meeting. On 2 September 2014, the Committee discussed the implementation of resolution 2174 (2014), by which the Council reinforced the arms embargo and elaborated additional designation criteria. It also discussed, and subsequently agreed on, the sending of two notes verbales to all Member States, one on arms embargo-related matters and the other inviting the provision of information in the light of the additional designation criteria.

On 12 September, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its interim report submitted in accordance with paragraph 13 (d) of resolution 2144 (2014), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

On 14 November, the Committee convened a formal meeting to hold a discussion with Libya and neighbouring countries on the implementation of the sanctions measures.

On 20 February 2015, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts on its final report under resolution 2144 (2014) (S/2015/128) and discussed the findings and recommendations contained therein. On 8 June, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of its work programme under resolution 2213 (2015).

On 15 September and 17 December 2014 and on 4 March and 15 July 2015, the Chair delivered periodic reports to the Council, as called for in paragraph 24 (e) of resolution 1970 (2011), describing the Committee's activities during the preceding months.

On 11 September and 24 November 2014, the Committee updated its implementation assistance notices aimed at assisting Member States in the implementation of the arms embargo, focusing, respectively, on some aspects of the exemptions to the embargo and on the reporting to the Committee of detections of attempts or actual violations of the embargo as well as the disposal of embargoed materiel. Additional guidance on the arms embargo was provided by the Committee by means of a press release dated 13 October 2014. The notices and press release are available on the Committee's website.

Also during the reporting period, the Committee received and responded to several communications relating to the arms embargo exemption provisions. The Committee also received one notification invoking paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 2009 (2011), on which no negative decision was taken. With respect to the asset freeze, the Committee received one notification invoking paragraph 19 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011), on which no negative decision was taken. The Committee also wrote letters to a number of Member States concerning issues relating to the implementation of the sanctions measures, in response to requests for guidance from Member States and as part of the follow-up to recommendations of the Panel of Experts.

At the end of the reporting period, there were 20 individuals and two entities on the Committee's sanctions list. The Committee updated several existing entries on its list during the period under review. At the end of the reporting period, there were 19 INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices concerning those individuals and entities.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1970/.

Chapter 17

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an asset freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo against individuals or entities belonging to or associated with the Taliban, as set out in that resolution.

In 2014, Gary Quinlan (Australia) served as Chair, while the delegations of Guatemala and the Russian Federation served as Vice-Chairs. In 2015, Jim McLay, succeeded by Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand), assumed the chairmanship of the Committee, while the delegations of Chile and the Russian Federation served as Vice-Chairs.

In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is assisted by the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004), which also assists the Committee pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities. The Monitoring Team comprises eight members: five experts in counter-terrorism and threat assessment, a finance expert, an expert in regional issues and Afghanistan and a transport and customs expert.

During the reporting period, the Committee held seven informal meetings. On 23 December 2014, the Committee heard a presentation by the Monitoring Team on its fifth report submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of the annex to resolution 2160 (2014) (S/2014/888), and on the report on linkages between organized crime syndicates and the Taliban submitted pursuant to paragraph (p) of the annex to resolution 2160 (2014) (S/2015/79), and discussed the recommendations contained therein The Committee also met with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan, Nicholas Haysom, on 25 March 2015. On 26 March, representatives of the Government of Afghanistan briefed the Committee. On 9 June, the Committee heard a presentation by the Monitoring Team on its sixth report. At the subsequent meeting, on 15 June, the Committee discussed the recommendations contained therein.

To ensure that the Sanctions List established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) is as up to date and accurate as possible, the Committee conducted a review of the List entries, namely individuals whom the Government of Afghanistan considers to be reconciled, individuals and entities whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the measures, and reportedly deceased individuals.

The Council, in resolution 2160 (2014), requested that the Sanctions List be made available in all official languages of the United Nations. An unofficial translation of the Sanctions List and narrative summaries were also made available in Dari and Pashto in January 2015.

At the end of the reporting period, there were 135 individuals and five entities on the Committee's Sanctions List, and INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for all those individuals and entities.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1988/.

Chapter 18
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 2048 (2012) concerning Guinea-Bissau was established on 18 May 2012 to monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by the resolution relating to a travel ban; to designate those individuals subject to the travel ban and to consider requests for exemptions; to encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States and international regional and subregional organizations; and to examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of or non-compliance with the measures imposed by the resolution.

In 2014, U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria) served as Chair of the Committee and the delegation of Luxembourg as Vice-Chair. In 2015, U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria) remained the Chair, while the delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela served as Vice-Chair.

The Committee did not meet during the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, there were 11 designated individuals on the Committee's sanctions list, and INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for all those individuals.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/2048/.

Chapter 19
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic is mandated to monitor the implementation of the sanctions regime, which includes an arms embargo on the Central African Republic as well as a travel ban and an asset freeze on individuals and entities designated by the Committee in accordance with the criteria delineated in paragraphs 11 and 12 of resolution 2196 (2015). Furthermore, the Committee is mandated to consider requests for exemptions to those measures.

In 2014 and 2015, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Raimonda Murmokaitė (Lithuania) as Chair and the delegation of Jordan as Vice-Chair.

The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts, which is mandated to carry out the tasks stipulated in paragraph 17 of resolution 2196 (2015). By his letter dated 17 February 2015 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/119), the Secretary-General appointed the five members of the Panel, namely a finance and natural resources expert, a regional expert, an arms expert, an armed groups expert and an expert in humanitarian issues.

During the period under review, the Committee held five informal consultations and two formal meetings. On 1 August 2014, the Committee was briefed by the Panel of Experts on information submitted by the Panel regarding designated individuals and entities, and individuals and entities that may meet the designation criteria, pursuant to paragraph 41 of resolution 2134 (2014). On 24 October, the Panel presented its final report to the Committee during informal consultations.

At its 3rd formal meeting, on 3 December, the Committee met with representatives of the Central African Republic and of the neighbouring countries

Cameroon, Chad, the Congo and South Sudan. Subsequently, the Committee issued a press release regarding the meeting.

On 9 February 2015, during the Committee's informal consultations, the United Nations Mine Action Service provided an overview of its activities in the Central African Republic as well as relevant information on weapons and ammunition management. A press release regarding the meeting was issued.

On 31 March, members heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts regarding its programme of work for 2015-2016. On 22 April, at its 4th formal meeting, the Committee heard statements and comments on reported violations of the travel ban by the two sanctioned individuals from the representatives of the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa and Uganda. Committee members also heard a brief presentation by the Acting Director of the Office of the Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations. A press release regarding the meeting was issued. On 12 June, the Coordinator of the Panel presented a progress report of the Panel submitted pursuant to paragraph 17 (d) of resolution 2196 (2015).

During the reporting period, the Committee received seven additional implementation reports from Member States submitted in accordance with paragraph 58 of resolution 2127 (2013) and paragraph 42 of resolution 2134 (2014). In addition, the Committee approved one request for exemption to the arms embargo pursuant to paragraph 54 (e) and two requests pursuant to paragraph 54 (f) of resolution 2127 (2013). The Committee also approved five requests pursuant to paragraph 1 (g) and one pursuant to paragraph 1 (f) of resolution 2196 (2015). On 9 December 2014, the Chair briefed the Council on the work of the Committee.

At the end of the reporting period, there were two individuals on the Committee's sanctions list and two INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for those individuals.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/2127/index.shtml.

Chapter 20

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 2140 (2014) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the sanctions measures relating to Yemen, namely an asset freeze and a travel ban. By resolution 2216 (2015), the Committee's mandate was increased to include monitoring the implementation of the targeted arms embargo imposed in paragraph 14 of that resolution and seeking from all Member States whatever information it may consider useful regarding actions they have taken to implement the arms embargo effectively. The measures apply to individuals or entities designated by the Committee. Following the adoption of resolution 2216 (2015), the Committee adopted revised guidelines for the conduct of its work on 29 July 2015.

In 2014 and 2015, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Raimonda Murmokaitė (Lithuania) as Chair and the delegation of Jordan as Vice-Chair. The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts whose tasks are set out in paragraph 21 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 21 of resolution 2216 (2015). The Panel consists of five members: an armed groups expert, an arms expert, a finance expert, an international humanitarian law expert and a regional expert. Its mandate was last extended until 25 March 2016 by the Council in paragraph 4 of resolution 2204 (2015).

During the reporting period, the Committee held one formal meeting and three informal consultations.

On 10 September 2014, the Committee was briefed by the Panel of Experts on its interim report submitted pursuant to paragraph 21 (c) of resolution 2140 (2014) and discussed the recommendations contained therein. On 4 November, the Committee was briefed by the Panel on certain aspects of its work.

At its 2nd formal meeting, on 26 November, the Committee continued its dialogue, pursuant to paragraph 19 (f) of resolution 2140 (2014), with the delegations of Yemen and members of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates). A representative of the Office of the Permanent Observer for the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf also participated in the meeting.

On 2 February 2015, the Committee was briefed by the Panel of Experts on its final report (S/2015/125) submitted pursuant to paragraph 21 (c) of resolution 2140 (2014), and discussed the recommendations contained therein.

On 7 November 2014, the Committee designated three individuals and issued a press release in that connection. At the end of the reporting period, five individuals were on the Committee's list, two of whom were listed by the Council in application of resolution 2216 (2015). By the end of the reporting period, INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for three listed individuals.

During the reporting period, the Committee received one initial written report from a Member State in accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution 2216 (2015) on inspections pursuant to paragraph 15 of that resolution, and 26 implementation reports, 24 of which were submitted pursuant to paragraph 9 of resolution 2204 (2015).

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/2140/.

Chapter 21

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan was established on 3 March 2015 to oversee the travel ban and asset freeze imposed by the Security Council.

In 2015, Cristián Barros Melet (Chile) served as Chair of the Committee, and the delegations of Malaysia and New Zealand served as Vice-Chairs.

The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts whose tasks are set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 2206 (2015). The Panel consists of five members: a natural resources and finance expert, an expert in regional issues, a humanitarian affairs expert, an arms expert and an armed groups expert.

During the reporting period, the Committee held two formal meetings and three informal consultations.

At its 1st formal meeting, on 1 April 2015, the Committee adopted the text of a note verbale reminding Member States of the reporting requirements pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 2206 (2015) and a press release announcing the commencement of work of the Committee.

On 28 April, the Assistant Director of the Office of the Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations briefed the Committee on the ongoing cooperation between INTERPOL and the Security Council sanctions committees. In addition, a representative of the United Nations Mine Action Service briefed the Committee on the Service's activities in South Sudan. Subsequently, the Committee issued a press release regarding the meeting.

On 8 May, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict briefed the Committee and detailed recurring evidence of child abduction and recruitment, as well as accounts of killing, maiming and rape of children in South Sudan. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict then briefed the Committee on cases of conflict-related sexual violence in South Sudan. Subsequently, the Committee issued a press release regarding the meeting.

On 22 May, the Committee held an exchange of views with the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning the Panel's programme of work.

On 19 June, at its 2nd formal meeting, the Committee held an exchange of views with the representatives of South Sudan and the neighbouring States of the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, the Sudan and Uganda on the implementation of resolution 2206 (2015). Subsequently, the Committee issued a press release regarding the meeting.

On 8 July, in compliance with paragraph 18 (d) of resolution 2206 (2015), the Chair transmitted the first monthly update of the Panel to the Security Council.

At the end of the reporting period, there were six individuals on the Committee's sanctions list subject to the travel ban and asset freeze, set out respectively in paragraphs 9 and 12 of resolution 2206 (2015). INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices had been issued for all six individuals.

The Committee website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/2206/.

Chapter 22
Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

During the period under review, the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations held nine meetings: four under the chairmanship of Eugène-Richard Gasana (Rwanda) during the period from 1 August to 31 December 2014, and five under the chairmanship of Chérif Mahamat Zene (Chad) during the period from 1 January to 31 July 2015.

The Working Group met on 17 October 2014 to consider the multi-year vision and strategic approach, 2020 of the United Nations Police Division, having before it a concept note previously circulated by the Chair. The United Nations Police Adviser noted the Division's strategic priorities, namely: (a) a focus on field missions, prioritizing field-identified and host State needs; (b) prudent management to achieve a results-oriented culture; (c) a holistic doctrine and training; and (d) partnerships with stakeholders.

To increase the number of women police in United Nations peace operations, the Division had designed an all-female selection assistance and assessment team-training project. Seventeen Member States nominated 2,300 female officers to participate in the training. The Police Division had also launched an initiative to create a standby capacity of equipped and trained formed police units. In 2014 alone, formed police units had deployed to eight United Nations peacekeeping missions with responsibilities that included protecting civilians. The Police Division had further reached out to key regional partners of the United Nations, including the African Union and the European Union, INTERPOL, the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the International Association of Women Police. The Division had also partnered with the International Organization of la Francophonie to respond to the demand for francophone police. At the operational level, the Division had maintained partnership with the United Nations Development Programme and others within the Global Focal Point for the Police Justice and Corrections in the area of the rule of law in situations of post-conflict and other crisis. The Police Adviser noted that police-related mandates were not an end in themselves but a tool to strengthen peace and security in a given context. It was important that the Security Council give clear, credible and achievable mandates to the Police Division and United Nations police components in the field, matched by sufficient resources.

Members of the Working Group supported the Police Division's priorities and exchanged views, inter alia, on cooperation among stakeholders, practical implications of the vision and strategic approach, key considerations for the Council regarding police-related tasks in mandates of peacekeeping operations and their implementation, as well as the alignment of mission-specific approaches with the priorities of the host States.

On 3 November, the Working Group convened at the expert level to hear an informal briefing by representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, regarding the assessment mission to the African Union conducted in May by that Department, the Department of Field Support and the United Nations Office to the African Union. The assessment mission had aimed to identify areas of United Nations support for the operationalization of the African Standby Force by 2015. A joint United Nations-African Union road map had been drafted identifying strategic and operational areas for support. The participants discussed the implementation of paragraph 13 of resolution 2167 (2014), in which the Council had requested the Secretary-General to initiate, in full and close cooperation with the African Union, a lessons-learned exercise on the transitions from the African Union peace operations to United Nations peacekeeping operations in the Central African Republic and Mali, and to produce specific recommendations that could be used for possible future transitional arrangements no later than 31 December 2014.

The Working Group met at the expert level on 8 December to receive an update from the African Union Peace Support Team of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on the lessons-learned exercise mentioned above. The representative of the Department noted that the exercise had produced extensive findings. He highlighted good practices and challenges that had been identified in the Central African Republic and Mali regarding strategic and policy issues, operational issues and support issues.

On 17 December, the Working Group considered the topic "Protection of civilians: towards a common understanding" and heard briefings by the Director of the Africa II Division of the Office of Operations in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and the Permanent Representatives of Bangladesh and Ethiopia. The Chair, who had circulated a concept paper for the meeting, noted that interpretations of the protection of civilians seemed to vary across a wide spectrum and that peacekeeping missions had found it difficult to adapt to the altered peacekeeping landscape. Given the new threats, and as the United Nations prepared to conduct the first comprehensive review of peacekeeping in 20 years, he considered essential to review and revise the way in which the United Nations protected civilians.

The Director of the Africa II Division said that the protection of civilians had become the most important and complex part of the mandate for many peacekeeping operations. Despite the progress on its implementation, recent discussions around failures to protect civilians had exposed gaps among Council members, troop- and police-contributing countries and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in terms of their understanding of the protection of civilians. The representatives of Bangladesh and Ethiopia identified a number of challenges faced by peacekeepers in the current global context that affected their protection of civilians.

Participating Member States called for clear tasks to ensure the protection of civilians, improved dialogue among stakeholders to ensure a common understanding and the political will to perform those tasks. Some members expressed a need to provide peacekeepers with intelligence information, equipment and high-quality predeployment training. The importance of increased cooperation with and support for national authorities was also stressed.

On 20 February 2015, the Working Group considered the topic "Traditional peacekeeping versus peace enforcement" and heard briefings by the Permanent Representative of Uganda and by the Military Adviser of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

The Chair, who drew attention to the concept paper distributed ahead of the meeting, described the evolution of peacekeeping. In the light of new threats, and in the context of the comprehensive review of United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions, he said that it was essential to examine and review the Organization's approach to its peacekeeping role in a world that had changed profoundly since 1948. He emphasized the importance of missions adapting to conditions and of mandates being tailored as closely as possible to the specific situation in each environment. He noted several positive developments in that regard, including the establishment of the Intervention Brigade of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), which had proved effective against armed groups in the eastern part of that country.

The representative of Uganda said that the situation had prompted his Government to request the adoption of resolution 1863 (2009), authorizing the African Union Mission in Somalia to take all measures necessary to provide security for key infrastructure and to contribute to the creation of the security conditions necessary for the provision of humanitarian assistance. He stressed that the idea of a regional force supported by the United Nations was not new, and said that the United Nations should collaborate as much as possible with the African Union and subregional organizations. The Military Adviser said that peacekeeping had evolved and that traditional peacekeeping was no longer suited to the current environment. He noted that the principles of peacekeeping were being severely tested. All delegations recognized that peacekeeping had evolved. Some called for the concepts of peacekeeping and peace enforcement to be redefined. They called for the capacities of host States to be enhanced and the safety of peacekeepers ensured. Other delegations said that no single solution would be suitable for all situations and called for mandates to be adapted to situations and for robust mandates and even peace enforcement to be used where necessary, especially to protect civilians or neutralize armed groups.

On 23 March, the Working Group considered the topic "Safety and security of United Nations peacekeepers: asymmetric threats" and heard briefings by the Alternate Representative for Special Political Affairs of the United States of America, the Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and the Chief of Policy, Advocacy and Public Information of the United Nations Mine Action Service. The Chair, who drew attention to the concept paper distributed ahead of the meeting, said that the United Nations was increasingly a target for armed groups and terrorists using asymmetric tactics of warfare, particularly improvised explosive devices, which had an impact on the operational capacity and freedom of movement of operations, and, furthermore, could discourage Member States from contributing to operations.

The representative of the United States mentioned some of the actions that his country had taken to combat the use of improvised explosive devices. The Assistant Secretary-General described how the nature of conflict affected the work of the Council and the safety and security of peacekeepers, and noted that it was important to identify and cut off the sources of power of armed groups. The representative of the United Nations Mine Action Service said that improvised explosive devices had an unprecedented impact on some field missions. She recommended that the Council create counter-improvised explosive device units within missions wherever warranted. All delegations stressed the need to enhance the safety and security of peacekeepers operating in dangerous environments such as Mali.

On 6 May, the Working Group heard briefings on the use of force, asymmetric threats, triangular cooperation and partnerships by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the Permanent Observer of the African Union and the Chair of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations. The Chair drew attention to the concept paper distributed ahead of the meeting and recalled that the Council, in resolution 2098 (2013), had authorized robust, targeted attacks by the MONUSCO Intervention Brigade to prevent the spread of armed groups and neutralize and disarm them in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. He said that it was alarming that the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali had the highest mortality rate among peacekeeping missions since the United Nations Operation in Somalia II. He added that, during the development and review of mandates, triangular cooperation was essential for a common understanding of the tasks to be performed by the missions, and that the United Nations and the African Union should strengthen their partnership.

The Assistant Secretary-General said that United Nations peacekeeping operations should have the flexibility to use the level of force that was appropriate for the context, the mandate and the available capacities. With regard to asymmetric threats, he said that the Department had a major shortage of military planning capacity and that a planning and force-assembling unit was being set up. With regard to triangular cooperation, he noted that a major obstacle was operational command and liaison. With regard to partnerships, he said that the African Union was the most important partner of the United Nations. The representative of the African Union stated that the peace operations review should look at ways to strengthen the strategic partnership between the two organizations. He stated that the joint African position had been shared with the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations and hoped to see it duly taken into account in the Panel's report. The Chair of the Panel made some observations in advance of the report that his Panel was preparing for the Secretary-General. He said that the United Nations should strengthen its partnership with regional organizations and welcomed the partnership with the African Union, which allowed to share the burden of conflict resolution in Africa.

Members of the Working Group stressed the need to determine how and when to use force to protect civilians and neutralize spoilers. With regard to triangular cooperation, some said that the current consultations were not genuine and that there was a need to find the best way to consult with the troop- and police-contributing countries and the Secretariat. With regard to the partnership with the African Union, other members advocated strengthening the current strategic partnership and using its comparative advantages.

On 26 June, the Working Group considered the topic "African Union Mission in Somalia: lessons learned" and heard briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Field Support, the Permanent Observer of the African Union, the head of the delegation of the European Union and the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia. The Chair drew attention to the concept paper distributed ahead of the meeting and stated that AMISOM had made a significant contribution to improving security and the political situation in Somalia.

The Under-Secretary-General recalled the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations that had highlighted the importance of boosting the strategic partnership with the African Union, and indicated that AMISOM received three forms of support, namely, logistical support, direct or bilateral support and support through a trust fund. With regard to lessons learned, he said that there must be a clear mandate to ensure the predictability and sustainability of the basic operational requirements of AMISOM. In addition, he noted the difficulties of supporting the Somali National Army through voluntary contributions. The observer of the African Union said that the security environment in which AMISOM had deployed and continued to operate was an environment in which no United Nations operation could operate, owing to the principles of United Nations peacekeeping. It was an example of collective success to be used as a reference in the light of ongoing security challenges. The head of the delegation of the European Union indicated that the European Union, through the African Peace Facility, had spent €920 million since the establishment of AMISOM in 2007. The representative of Ethiopia considered that AMISOM was an exceptional experiment in cooperation among the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations to bring peace to Somalia. In his view, the consent of the host country, consistency among regional and subregional organizations and the implementation of an innovative partnership based on the principles of subsidiarity and the division of labour were behind the success. All participants commended the pacification work of AMISOM despite the scarcity of resources at its disposal and called for long-term support as well as the strengthening of the Somali National Army. In addition, it was noted that there was a need to provide basic services to the inhabitants of the liberated areas and to develop a long-term policy to address the challenges of economic development in Somalia.

On 31 July, the Working Group considered the topic "United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali: a peacekeeping operation within a counter-terrorism framework" and heard briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions, the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, the Director of Regional Operations of the Department of Safety and Security, the Deputy Permanent Representative of France and the Permanent Representative of Mali. The Chair drew attention to the concept paper distributed ahead of the meeting and wondered whether the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was adapted to the context in which it operated in view of the actions of armed terrorist and criminal groups that undermined peace.

The Assistant Secretary-General said that MINUSMA was not operating in a conventional peacekeeping context and explained the measures being taken by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to strengthen the Mission's capacity to withstand asymmetric attacks. He added, however, that MINUSMA was far from being fully prepared for the asymmetrical environment in which it operated and called upon the countries contributing troops and police to MINUSMA to upgrade their capabilities in Mali. He noted the need to take decisive action against spoilers and extremist groups who rejected peace. The Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union recalled that terrorist and criminal groups were not signatories to the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali and said that the root causes of terrorism must be addressed to find a sustainable solution to terrorism in the region. He made two proposals, including the establishment of a specialized unit within MINUSMA mandated and equipped to perform preventive or offensive operations. He indicated that the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations had recognized the need to implement such a mandate in partnership with regional organizations. The Director of Regional Operations provided information on the security situation in Mali. He said that terrorist groups remained active and continued to carry out operations throughout the country. The representative of France said that the operational capacity of MINUSMA should be further strengthened and he welcomed the measures initiated by the Secretariat in that regard. He underlined that the signing of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali by all parties on 15 May and 20 June 2015 offered a historic opportunity to build lasting peace in that country. The representative of Mali reiterated statements by the Malian authorities and African regional and subregional organizations calling for an adjustment of the Mission's mandate to match the security environment in which it was operating, in particular through the establishment of a task force to combat terrorism and cross-border crime.

Members of the Working Group called for the strengthening of the Mission to reduce its vulnerability, inter alia, by adapting the rules of engagement to match the situation. Participants welcomed the signing of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali by the armed groups and the Government of Mali. In order to respond effectively to the security challenges facing Mali, some members said that there was a need for the African Union and the United Nations, in the context of their strategic partnership, to discuss potential solutions to the terrorist threat.

Chapter 23

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

The Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa is a subsidiary organ of the Security Council, created pursuant to the presidential statement of 31 January 2002 (S/PRST/2002/2), in which the Council, inter alia, recognized the need for adequate measures to prevent and resolve conflicts in Africa and indicated its intention to consider the setting-up of an ad hoc working group to monitor the recommendations contained in its presidential statement. The terms of reference of the Working Group, together with its composition and methods of work, were set out in a note by the President of the Security Council dated 1 March 2002 (S/2002/207).

For the period from 1 August to 31 December 2014, the Working Group was chaired by U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria). For the period from 1 January to 31 July 2015, the Working Group was chaired by Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins (Angola). During the period under review, the Ad Hoc Working Group held four meetings to discuss issues pertinent to its mandate.

On 19 February 2015, the Working Group met to consider its activities for 2015 as proposed by the Chair and, following discussion, agreed to the proposed programme of work. Also on 19 February, the Working Group began consideration of how it could assist the Security Council in preparing for the ninth annual joint consultative meeting of the Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, which was scheduled for 12 March.

On 6 March, the Working Group met to further discuss preparatory matters related to the joint consultative meeting. Given that the meeting would be hosted by the African Union in Addis Ababa, the Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Téte António, attended the meeting of the Working Group to brief the members on the status of preparations and provided elements of the draft joint communiqué of the joint consultative meeting. The final agreed text of the joint communiqué was transmitted to the President of the Security Council on 20 March (see S/2015/212).

On 30 April, the Working Group considered the topic "Cooperation between the African Union and the United Nations in the area of peacebuilding: lessons learned" and heard briefings by the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Olof Skoog (Sweden), the Permanent Observer of the African Union and the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Oscar Fernández-Taranco. The Chairs of the country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission, concerned African States and the Chair of the Advisory Group of Experts on the Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture, Gert Rosenthal, also attended the meeting.

A fruitful discussion ensued, which allowed Working Group members to explore a range of relevant topics, such as enhancing discussion among the Security Council, the Peacebuilding Commission and the African Union offices on the ground on the nature and scope of peacebuilding challenges, the possible division of tasks, and the identification of practical frameworks to take the concerns of African stakeholders into account in the planning and implementation of peacebuilding strategies. The Chair of the Commission pointed out that the regional dimension was of great importance for a number of countries on the Commission's agenda, and suggested that the United Nations system could better respond by increasing interaction among relevant United Nations country teams and a more systematic cooperation between the Commission and regional and subregional entities.

The Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support noted that, in previous years, special attention had been paid to the security aspect in the context of the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, but the relationship had evolved and broad international collaboration was now necessary.

The representative of the African Union mentioned the recurring problems in African post-conflict countries, namely a relapse into violence and a lack of funding, and underlined the growing need for collaboration between the Peacebuilding Commission and the African Union to address the problems of development, maintain dialogue and conduct a common analysis of situations. Participants also discussed how best to bridge institutional gaps among the bodies concerned, some suggesting that the Working Group could be used as a forum in which the Security Council could draw further on the experience of the Peacebuilding Commission. More regular interaction between the African Union and the United Nations was called for by some participants, including in the sharing of information on early warning and in the joint mobilization of resources. Several participants shared useful insights on the importance of breaking the culture of "building silos" by showcasing the benefits of working together.

On 22 June 2015, the Working Group considered the topic "Prospects for mitigating pre- and post-electoral challenges in Africa: the role of the African Union and the United Nations" and heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa, Mohammed Ibn Chambas, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, Abdoulaye Bathily, the Deputy Director of the Electoral Assistance Division of the Department of Political Affairs, Tadjoudine Ali-Diabacté, and the Permanent Observer of the African Union. The Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Chairs of the country-specific configurations and the Permanent Representatives of African countries holding elections in 2015 and 2016 were invited to take part in the proceedings.

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa highlighted the busy electoral calendar in West Africa in 2015 and 2016, and divided the previous elections into two categories: those that had led to the consolidation of the institutions and to reconciliation, as in the case of Liberia, Mali and Nigeria, and those that had polarized society and degenerated into violence. He drew attention to the recent election held in Nigeria, where the United Nations had played a strong advocacy role to mitigate the potential for election-related violence, and which, in his opinion, should serve as best practice for the region and the continent. He also highlighted the crucial role that the United Nations, the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) had played in Burkina Faso following the ousting of President Blaise Compaoré on 31 October 2014, including the commitment of the three organizations to remaining involved through the transition and elections scheduled in 2015. Similarly, he suggested that the European Union, the United Nations and the African Union coordinate their good offices efforts surrounding the national elections in Guinea in 2015, while he noted the role of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire in providing political support for the holding of the presidential elections in 2015 in that country, in particular by assisting the Ivoirian authorities with ensuring a secure environment for the elections.

The Special Representative remarked that lessons from elections in West Africa had highlighted some important principles. First, he stated that democratic processes should be inclusive, transparent, accountable and designed to promote confidence. Second, he drew attention to the independence of national electoral commissions, and stressed that commissioners should be elected through a transparent process. It was important to engage national stakeholders on a regular basis and provide them with the information needed to participate fully. Third, close cooperation among political parties could be an important sign that they were committed to engaging peacefully and fairly on issues of national interest. Fourth, he drew attention to the role of civil society and domestic monitors, such as the creation of a platform of eminent personalities. The use of statistics-based election monitoring could give domestic observers a comprehensive view of the entire election process nationwide. Fifth, all political parties and candidates should be allowed equitable access to campaign through the media, including State-owned outlets. Finally, all branches of the security sector should be incorporated into a strategy that covered all parts of the country and all parts of the process, and the security services should remain neutral.

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa remarked that many countries holding elections in the Central African region were in post-conflict situations, which made those elections especially challenging. Unlike in West Africa, multiparty democracy had emerged in Central Africa, but was not yet present in a stable way, and the symptoms of conflict were still palpable. Some Central African States had less-developed private media, while there was a great deal of tension at the social level. At the economic level, he drew attention to the fall in oil prices, which were leading some States towards a period of economic crisis, which could impact social policies. Furthermore, the forthcoming elections in Central Africa would be held in a context where consensus solutions had not yet been reached on certain issues, such as constitutional term limits and the possibility of altering existing constitutions. Concerning circumstances for postponing elections, the Special Representative said that the question was whether elections would promote national reconciliation rather than exacerbate divisions. In Burundi, frank dialogue among the political parties was needed to find consensus, and he observed that rushing to elections without pursuing a reconciliation process, achieving an improved security environment and ensuring that displaced persons could vote contributed to undermining the electoral process.

The Deputy Director of the Electoral Assistance Division noted that the increasingly standard practice of rushing elections had at times exacerbated the overall political and security situation in some African countries. He recalled that the Panel of the Wise of the African Union had recommended that countries take steps to prepare and organize elections adequately. He underlined that electoral conflicts generally had systemic causes rooted in unsolved problems, such as exclusion, inequality or lack of trust in the institutions. The United Nations could provide technical assistance in areas such as democratic governance, the promotion of inclusive electoral rules, the setting of appropriate calendars or the deployment of election observers.

The observer of the African Union referred to legal instruments adopted by the African Union, including the Algiers Decision on Unconstitutional Changes of Government of 2000. The Democracy and Electoral Assistance Unit of the African Union was engaged in election observation, electoral assistance, electoral reform, training and capacity-building of electoral monitoring bureaux. The Panel of the Wise had prepared several reports on ways to prevent or resolve post-election crises and disputes. He highlighted the importance of prevention, ownership, better coordination between the United Nations and the African Union, the lack of funds of the African Union and the merit of using discreet diplomacy.

In the discussion that ensued, one participant agreed that elections were a gauge of the strength of political stability. In the Central African Republic, for example, elections would enable a return to constitutional order. Another participant welcomed the Security Council's increased attention to electoral contexts and said that the presence of the international community served to promote stability and mitigate tensions. The Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission suggested that any country holding elections with a fear of relapse into conflict could turn to the Commission for support, even for a single discussion or as an accompaniment. He added that the Commission could work more closely with the United Nations Development Programme and drew attention to the need for the flexible use of resources, including that of the Peacebuilding Fund. One participant stressed the need to incorporate regional and subregional perspectives into the work of the Commission and the Security Council, and underscored the importance of national ownership and the sovereignty of States, for instance in interpreting constitutions. Another participant attached importance to the role of youth in politics, a healthy civil society and the role of women in political processes, and also suggested that the Commission and the Security Council coordinate their messages, warning that significant authority could be lost if principles such as national ownership, inclusiveness and the role of the region and subregion were applied inconsistently.

The Working Group's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/ahwga/.

Chapter 24
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

The Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict is mandated by the Security Council to review the reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1612 (2005) and the progress in the development and implementation of the action plans mentioned in paragraph 7 of the resolution, and to consider other relevant information presented to it.

The monitoring and reporting mechanism seeks to monitor the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and other violations and abuses committed against children affected by armed conflict.

The Working Group is mandated, in particular, to make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict; and to address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support the implementation of resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) in accordance with their respective mandates.

During the reporting period, the Working Group held five formal meetings and nine informal meetings, and considered reports of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2014/453), South Sudan (S/2014/884) and Afghanistan (S/2015/336).

The Working Group adopted conclusions on the situation of children in armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/AC.51/2014/3), the Syrian Arab Republic (S/AC.51/2014/4) and South Sudan (S/AC.51/2015/1).

The Working Group's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/WGCAAC/.

Chapter 25
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

During the reporting period, the Working Group held a total of seven meetings to discuss various issues related to the documentation and procedures of the Security Council.

The chairmanship of the Working Group was held by María Cristina Perceval (Argentina) in 2014 and by Julio Helder Moura Lucas (Angola) in 2015.

From August 2014 to July 2015, the Working Group discussed mainly: (a) intra-Council dialogue; (b) the speaking order for meetings of the Council; (c) verbatim records of the Council; (d) the concordance of Council decisions; (e) Arria formula meetings; and (f) the annual report of the Council to the General Assembly.

During the reporting period, following the discussions and agreements reached within the Working Group, the Council issued three notes by its President focusing on intra-Council dialogue (S/2014/565), on 4 August 2014, on the speaking order for meetings of the Council (S/2014/739), on 15 October, and on verbatim records of the Council (S/2014/922), on 18 December.

On 23 October, the Chair of the Working Group briefed the Council on discussions and progress in the Working Group at the open debate on the Council working methods.

Relevant information pertaining to the work of the Working Group has been made available in all official languages on the Working Group's website, at www.un.org/sc/wgdocs/.

Chapter 26
Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

The Informal Working Group on International Tribunals was established in 2000 to consider matters relating to the United Nations and United Nations-assisted tribunals, in particular the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. The Working Group also considers matters relating to the work of the two branches of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. The Working Group consists of the legal advisers of the missions of the members of the Security Council and is assisted by the Office of Legal Affairs and the Security Council Affairs Division of the Department of Political Affairs.

During the reporting period, the Working Group held four meetings under the chairmanship of Chile. The members of the Working Group also held informal exchanges of views in connection with resolutions 2193 (2014) and 2194 (2014) and on a statement to the press commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

On 18 August 2014, the Working Group was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management on human resources matters relating to the Tribunals. The Working Group subsequently considered such matters at its meeting on 13 November. As requested at the previous meeting, a report prepared by the Chair was introduced on the situation of the staff of the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda in relation to the challenges derived from the final stage of the work of those Tribunals in The Hague and Arusha, respectively.

On 8 December, in preparation for the periodic briefing to the Council on 10 December, the Working Group held an exchange of views with the Presidents and the Prosecutors of the Tribunals on the work and activities of the Tribunals (see S/2014/827 and S/2014/829 and Corr.1). The exchange also included the work and activities of the Mechanism (see S/2014/826). The Working Group also heard a briefing by the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on human resources matters and on the situation of the acquitted persons and persons released after serving their sentence who were awaiting relocation in Arusha.

On 18 December, the Security Council, upon the recommendation of the Working Group and in accordance with the deadline set by the Presidency of the Security Council, extended the terms of office of judges and reappointed the Prosecutors of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, by resolutions 2193 (2014) and 2194 (2014), respectively.

On 1 June 2015, in preparation for the periodic briefing to the Council on 3 June, the Working Group held an exchange of views with the Presidents and the Prosecutors of the Tribunals on the work and activities of the Tribunals (see S/2015/340 and S/2015/342). The exchange also included the work and activities of the Mechanism (see S/2015/341). The Working Group also heard a briefing by the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on human resources matters.

Appendices

I

Membership of the Security Council during the years 2014 and 2015

2014 Argentina
Australia
Chad
Chile
China
France
Jordan
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Nigeria
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Rwanda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

2015 Angola
Chad
Chile
China
France
Jordan
Lithuania
Malaysia
New Zealand
Nigeria
Russian Federation
Spain
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

II

Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015:

Angola*

Mr. Manuel Domingos Augusto[1]
(Secretary of State for External Relations)

Mr. Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins

Mr. Julio Helder Moura Lucas

Mr. João Iambeno Gimolieca

Mr. Mario Domingos Simão

Mr. Manuel Domingos Vieira da Fonseca

Mr. Miguel Dialamicua

Mr. Fidel Casimiro

Ms. Efigenia Perpétua dos Prazeres Jorge

Mr. Aguinaldo Patrice Rosário Baptista

Mr. David Manuel Diogo Justino

Mr. Domingos Mesquita Sapalo

Mr. Domingos César Correia

Argentina**

Mrs. Cristina Fernández de Kirchner[2]
(President)

Mr. Héctor Marcos Timerman[3]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship)

Mr. Eduardo Zuain[4]
(Secretary of Foreign Affairs)

Mrs. María Cristina Perceval

Mr. Mateo Estreme

Mr. Mario Oyarzábal

Mrs. Gabriela Martinic

Mr. Eduardo Porretti

Ms. Fernanda Millicay

---

* Term of office begins on 1 January 2015.

** Term of office ended on 31 December 2014.

Mr. José Luis Fernández Valoni

Mr. Rafael Héctor Daló

Mr. Gerardo Díaz Bartolomé

Mr. Francisco Javier de Antueno

Ms. Pía Poroli

Mrs. Josefina Bunge

Mr. Gustavo A. Rutilo

Mr. Marcos Stancanelli

Mr. Sebastián Di Luca

Australia**

Mr. Tony Abbott[2]
(Prime Minister)

Ms. Julie Bishop[5]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Ms. Natasha Stott Despoja[6]
(Ambassador for Women and Girls)

Mr. Gary Francis Quinlan

Ms. Philippa Jane King

Mr. Michael Bliss

Mr. Peter Lloyd Versegi

Mr. Will Nankervis

Mr. Damian White

Ms. Chelsey Ute Martin

Ms. Lara Nassau

Mr. Peter Scott

Group Captain Brian James Walsh

Ms. Amy Haddad

Ms. Susan King

Mr. Jared Potter

Ms. Claire Paulien Elias

Ms. Tanisha Hewanpola

Mr. Scott-Marshall Harper

Commander Simon Andrews

Ms. Julia O'Brien

Mr. Marcus Lumb

Mr. Ryan Neelam

Ms. Lauren Henschke

Ms. Emily Street

Mr. Gareth Williams

Ms. Peta McDougall

Chad

Mr. Idriss Deby Itno[2]
(President)

Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat[7]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration)

Mr. Abderahim Bireme Hamid[8]
(Minister of Territorial Administration and Public Security)

Mr. Chérif Mahamat Zene

Mr. Banté Mangaral

Mr. Papouri Tchingombé Patchané

Mr. Gombo Tchouli

Ms. Madeleine Andebeng Alingué

Mr. Letinan Makadjibeye

Mr. Eric Miangar

Mr. Ahmat Ali Adoum

Mr. Mahamat Adoum Koulbou

Mr. Abdallah Bachar Bong

Mr. Amir Idriss Abdramane

Mr. Mahamat Nourene Abdramane

Mr. Ali Mahamat Zene

Mr. Mohamed Mohamed Khachallah

Mr. Boukar Doungous

Mr. Ahmad Absakine Yérima

Mr. Hissein Oumar Seidou

Chile

Ms. Michelle Bachelet Jeria[2,9]
(President)

Mr. Heraldo Muñoz[10]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Edgardo Riveros[11]
(Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Alfredo Labbé[12]
(Director General of Foreign Policy)

Mr. Cristián Barros Melet

Mr. Carlos Olguín Cigarroa

Mr. Ignacio Llanos

Mr. Fidel Coloma

Ms. Belén Sapag Muñoz de la Peña

Mr. Patricio Aguirre Vacchieri

Mr. Juan Pablo Espinoza

Mr. Javier Gorostegui

Mrs. Olivia Cook

Mr. Diego Araya Cisternas

Mr. Fernando Cabezas

Ms. Paula González

Colonel Máximo Venegas

Colonel Gustav Meyerholz

Mr. Julio Torres

Ms. Montserrat Macuer

Mr. Sang Yeob Kim

Mr. Ernesto González

Mrs. Isabel Franco

China

Mr. Wang Yi[2,13]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Liu Jieyi

Mr. Wang Min

Ms. Li Jijuan

Mr. Wu Wei

Mr. Zhang Junan

Mr. Shen Bo

Mr. Li Yongsheng

Mr. Sun Lei

Mr. Zhao Yong

Mr. Cai Weiming

Ms. Jiang Hua

Mr. Xu Zhongsheng

France

Mr. François Hollande[2]
(President)

Mr. Laurent Fabius[14]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development)

Mr. Patrick Kanner[15]
(Minister for Urban Affairs, Youth and Sport)

Mr. Gérard Araud

Mr. François Delattre

Mr. Alexis Lamek

Mr. Philippe Bertoux

Mrs. Béatrice Le Fraper

Mr. Tanguy Stehelin

Jordan

King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein[2]

Crown Prince Al Hussein bin Abdullah II[16]

Mr. Nasser Judeh[17]
(Minister for Foreign and Expatriate Affairs)

Prince Zeid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Hussein

Mrs. Dina Kawar

Mr. Mahmoud Daifallah Mahmoud Hmoud

Mr. Eihab Omaish

Mr. Samer Anton Ayed Naber

Mr. Mohammad Tal

Mr. Amjad Momani

Mr. Mohammad Tarawneh

Ms. Diana Al-Hadid

Mr. Adi Khair

Mr. Mohammad Al-Bataynah

Mr. Laith Obaidat

Mr. Omar Ababneh

Mr. Faris Al-Adwan

Brigadier General Mohammad Al-Mhairat

Brigadier General Ibrahim Marji

Ms. Sonia Sughayar

Ms. Nour Al-Jazi

Mr. Muaz Al-Otoom

Lithuania

Mrs. Dalia Grybauskaitė[2]
(President)

Mr. Linas Antanas Linkevičius[18]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Andrius Krivas[3]
(Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Oskaras Jusys[19]
(Director of United Nations, International Organizations and Human Rights Department)

Ms. Raimonda Murmokaitė

Ms. Nida Jakubonė

Mr. Dainius Baublys

Colonel Darius Petryla

Ms. Rosita Sorytė

Mr. Gediminas Levickas

Mr. Aleksas Dambrauskas

Ms. Agnė Gleveckaitė

Ms. Vaida Hampe

Ms. Rasma Ramoškaitė

Ms. Viktorija Budreckaitė

Ms. Agnė Pipiraitė

Ms. Neringa Juodkaitė-Putrimienė

Mr. Aidas Sunelaitis

Mr. Dovydas Špokauskas

Ms. Rūta Jazukevičiūtė

Ms. Solveiga Vailionytė

Ms. Erika Prokofjeva

Luxembourg**

Mr. Xavier Bettel[2]
(Prime Minister)

Mr. Jean Asselborn[20]
(Minister for Foreign and European Affairs)

Ms. Sylvie Lucas

Mr. Olivier Maes

Mr. Jacques Flies

General (Ret.) Gaston Reinig

Lieutenant Colonel Guy Hoffmann

Mr. Patrick Hemmer

Mr. Gianmarco Rizzo

Mr. Luc Dockendorf

Mr. Thomas Reisen

Mr. Alain Germeaux

Mr. Sina Khabirpour

Ms. Anne Dostert

Ms. Anne Schintgen

Mr. Pierre Mousset

Malaysia*

Mr. Anifah Aman[21]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Hamzah Zainuddin[22]
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Ahmad Zahid Hamidi[8]
(Minister of Home Affairs)

Mr. Liow Tiong Lai[23]
(Minister of Transport)

Mr. Hussein Haniff

Mr. Ramlan Bin Ibrahim

Ms. Siti Hajjar Adnin

Mr. Raja Reza Raja Zaib Shah

Mr. Sazali Mustafa Kamal

Mr. Kennedy Mayong Onon

Mr. Shaharuddin Onn

Mr. Johan Ariff Abdul Razak

Colonel Nazari Abd. Hadi

Mr. Muhammad Azri Mohtar

Mr. Hew Tse Hou

Ms. Murni Abdul Hamid

Mr. Tengku Mohd Dzaraif Raja Abdul Kadir

Mr. Ahmad Dzaffir Mohd Yussof

Mr. Riaz Abdul Razak

Ms. Rosfazidah Razi Varathau Rajoo

Ms. Shazana Mohktar

Mr. Mustafa Kamal Rosdi

Mr. Mohd Ridzwan Shahabudin

New Zealand*

Mr. Murray McCully[24]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Christopher Finlayson[8]
(Attorney General)

Mr. Jim McLay

Mr. Gerard Jacobus van Bohemen

Ms. Carolyn Schwalger

Mr. Phillip Taula

Ms. Nicola Hill

Colonel David Russell

Ms. Angela Hassan-Sharp

Mr. Scott Sheeran

Ms. Felicity Roxburgh

Ms. Karena Lyons

Mr. Nicholas Walbridge

Mr. Bradley Sawden

Mr. Tom Kennedy

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Hall

Mr. Ben Steele

Ms. Alex Lennox-Marwick

Mrs. Laura-Lee Sage

Mr. Paul Ballantyne

Mr. Peter Wright

Ms. Mette Mikkelsen

Ms. Nicola Garvey

Ms. Sarah Bradley

Mr. Peter Martin

Ms. Tara Morton

Ms. Kelly Mackie

Ms. Jikita De Schot

Nigeria

Mr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan[2]
(President)

Mr. Aminu Wali[25]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Abubakar Magaji[8]
(Permanent Secretary)

Ms. U. Joy Ogwu

Mr. Usman Sarki

Mr. Kayode Laro

Mr. Anthony Bosah

Mr. Lawal Hamidu

Mr. Richards Adejola

Mr. Martin S. Adamu

Dr. Amina Smaila

Mr. Mohammed I. Haidara

Mr. Yakubu Dadu

Mr. Elias Fatile

Mr. Mohammed Aliyu

Ms. Mercy Clement

Republic of Korea**

Ms. Park Geun-Hye[2]
(President)

Mr. Shin Dong-ik[3]
(Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs)

Mr. Oh Joon

Mr. Sul Kyung-hoon

Ms. Paik Ji-ah

Mr. Hahn Choong-Hee

Mr. Lee Kyung-chul

Mr. Park Yong-min

Mr. You Ki-jun

Mr. Lim Sang-beom

Mr. Choi Yong Hoon

Mr. Kim Saeng

Mr. Kim Jungha

Ms. Sohn Sung-Youn

Mr. Kim Heung

Mr. Na Sang-deok

Mr. Jang Won

Mr. Jung Jin Ho

Mr. Kim Il-hoon

Ms. Han Woo Jung

Ms. Yu Jeong A

Russian Federation

Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov[2,26]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Vitaly I. Churkin

Mr. Petr V. Iliichev

Mr. Vladimir K. Safronkov

Mr. Evgeny T. Zagaynov

Mr. Sergey B. Kononuchenko

Mr. Dmitry I. Maksimychev

Ms. Anna M. Evstigneeva

Ms. Olga V. Mozolina

Ms. Dilyara S. Ravilova-Borovik

Mr. Maksim V. Musikhin

Mr. Andrey A. Listov

Mr. Alexander V. Letoshnev

Mr. Alexander A. Volgarev

Mr. Evgeny A. Ustinov

Mr. Vadim Y. Sergeev

Ms. Elena S. Mukhametzyanova

Mr. Roman O. Katarskiy

Mr. Konstantin P. Degtyarev

Mr. Alexandr V. Repkin

Mr. Alexander S. Popov

Mr. Nikita V. Piontkovskiy

Mr. Anton S. Shamarin

Mr. Dmitry I. Nekrasov

Mr. Vadim V. Sergeev

Mr. Oleg O. Filimonov

Mr. Sergey A. Leonidchenko

Ms. Elena A. Melikbekyan

Mr. Alexey D. Militskiy

Mr. Roman G. Bryulgart

Mr. Egor S. Shulgin

Rwanda**

Mr. Paul Kagame[2]
(President)

Ms. Louise Mushikiwabo[27]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation)

Mr. Eugène-Richard Gasana[28]

Mr. Olivier Nduhungirehe

Ms. Jeanne d'Arc Byaje

Mr. Robert Kayinamura

Mr. Emmanuel Nibishaka

Mr. Lawrence Manzi

Mr. Sana Maboneza

Colonel Vincent Nyakarundi

Mr. Jimmy Hodari

Mr. Albert Rugaba

Mr. Emmanuel Biraro

Mr. Mustapha Sibomana

Mr. Isaïe Bagabo

Mr. Etienne Nkerabigwi

Ms. Aline Mukashyaka

Ms. Chantal Uwizera

Spain*

Mr. José Manuel Garcia-Margallo[29]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation)

Mr. Ignacio Ybáñez[30]
(Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Jesús Gracia Aldaz[31]
(Secretary of State for International Cooperation and Latin America)

Mr. Francisco Martínez Vásquez[8]
(Secretary for Homeland Security)

Mr. Román Oyarzun Marchesi

Mr. Juan Manuel González de Linares Palau

Mr. Francisco Javier Sanabria Valderrama

Mr. Fernando Fernández-Arias Minuesa

Mrs. María Victoria González Román

Mr. Francisco Javier Gassó Matoses

Mr. José Javier Gutiérrez Blanco-Navarrete

Mr. Alberto Pablo de la Calle García

Mr. Luis Francisco Martínez Montes

Mr. Francisco Javier García-Larrache Olalquiaga

Mrs. Alejandra del Río Novo

Mr. Manuel Pablos López

Mrs. Carmen Castiella Ruiz de Velasco

Mr. Nicolás Cimarra Etchenique

Mrs. Victoria Ortega Gutiérrez

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. David Cameron[2]
(Prime Minister)

Mr. Mark Simmonds[32]
(Parliamentary Undersecretary of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office)

Mr. Tobias Ellwood[33]
(Parliamentary Undersecretary of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office)

Sir Mark Lyall Grant

Mr. Peter Wilson

Mr. Michael Tatham

Mr. Martin Shearman

Ms. Corinne Kitsell

Mr. Mark Maddick

Mr. Steven Hill

Mr. Thomas Meek

Mr. James Squire

Ms. Senay Bulbul

Mr. Jesse Clarke

Mr. Yasser Baki

Ms. Alexandra Davison

Mr. Andrew Norris

Mr. Iain Griffiths

Mr. Mohammed Tahir Khan

Mr. Mungo Woodifield

Mr. Simon Cleobury

Mr. Dominic Rhodes

Mr. Neil McKillop

Mr. Douglas Benedict

Ms. Helen Walker

Ms. Lisa Maguire

Mr. Nicholas Conway

Ms. Iona Thomas

Mr. Alexander Horne

Mr. Christopher Hunter

Colonel Mark Maddick

Ms. Fiona Blyth

Mr. Simon Horner

Ms. Joanne Neenan

Ms. Sally Jobbins

Ms. Grace Pringle

Mr. Jonathan Dowdall

Ms. Helen Mulvein

Mr. Dan Pilkington

Mr. Matthew Rycroft

Mr. Mark Sedwill

United States of America

Mr. Barack Obama[34]
(President)

Mr. John Kerry[35]
(Secretary of State)

Mr. Jeh Johnson[8]
(Secretary of Homeland Security)

Ms. Samantha Power[36]

Ms. Rosemary A. DiCarlo

Ms. Michele Sison

Mr. David Pressman

Ms. Elizabeth M. Cousens

Ms. Ann Elizabeth Jones

Mr. David Dunn

Mr. Mark A. Simonoff

Mr. Christopher Klein

Mr. Peter Lord

Mr. Curtis Reid

Mr. Stephen Gee

Ms. Amy Tachco

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)*

Ms. Delcy Eloína Rodríguez Gómez[37]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Samuel Moncada

Mr. Rafael Ramírez

Ms. María Gabriela Chávez

Mr. Henry Suárez

Mr. Wilmer Méndez

Mr. Zael Fernández

Mrs. Ana Carolina Rodríguez

Mr. Isaías Medina

Mr. Douglas Arcia

Mrs. Lisbeth Cuauro

Mr. Guillermo Moreno

Mr. Williams Suárez

Ms. Cristiane Engelbrecht

Mr. Alessandro Pinto

Mr. Alfredo Toro

Mr. Robert Poveda

Ms. Marisela González

Mr. Yaruma Rodríguez

Mr. Roberto Bayley

Mrs. Liliana Matos

Ms. Yumaira Rodríguez

Mr. César Chavarri

Ms. Sau Ming Chan Shum

Mr. Joaquín Pérez

Mr. Jhon Guerra

Ms. Lorena Maitchoukow

Brigadier General José Luis Belancourt

Lieutenant Colonel Adrian José Graterol Clavier

---

[1] Participated at the 7361st, 7389th, 7419th and 7432nd meetings, on 19 January, 23 February, 27 March and 23 April 2015.

[2] Participated at the 7272nd meeting, on 24 September 2014.

[3] Participated at the 7316th meeting, on 19 November 2014.

[4] Participated at the 7271st and 7351st meetings, on 19 September and 19 December 2014.

[5] Participated at the 7269th and 7271st meetings, on 19 September 2014, and presided at the 7316th meeting, on 19 November 2014.

[6] Participated at the 7289th meeting, on 28 October 2014.

[7] Presided at the 7351st meeting, on 19 December 2014.

[8] Participated at the 7453rd meeting, on 29 May 2015.

[9] Presided at the 7361st meeting, on 19 January 2015.

[10] Presided at the 7359th and 7360th meetings, on 14 and 15 January 2015.

[11] Participated at the 7271st and 7499th meetings, on 19 September 2014 and 30 July 2015.

[12] Participated at the 7351st and 7419th meetings, on 19 December 2014 and 27 March 2015.

[13] Presided at the 7389th meeting, on 23 February 2015.

[14] Participated at the 7271st meeting, on 19 September 2014, and presided at the 7419th meeting, on 27 March 2015.

[15] Participated at the 7432nd meeting, on 23 April 2015.

[16] Presided at the 7432nd meeting, on 23 April 2015.

[17] Participated at the 7271st meeting, on 19 September 2014, and presided at the 7430th and 7433rd meetings, on 21 and 24 April 2015.

[18] Presided at the 7453rd meeting, on 29 May 2015.

[19] Participated at the 7391st meeting, on 24 February 2015.

[20] Participated at the 7259th, 7269th, 7271st, 7316th, 7351st and 7354th meetings, on 8 and 19 September, 19 November and 19 and 30 December 2014.

[21] Presided at the 7466th meeting, on 18 June 2015.

[22] Participated at the 7432nd and 7433rd meetings, on 23 and 24 April 2015.

[23] Participated at the 7498th meeting, on 29 July 2015.

[24] Presided at the 7490th meeting, on 23 July 2015.

[25] Participated at the 7351st and 7389th meetings, on 19 December 2014 and 23 February 2015.

[26] Participated at the 7389th meeting, on 23 February 2015.

[27] Participated at the 7271st meeting, on 19 September 2014.

[28] Participated at the 7316th and 7351st meetings, on 19 November and 19 December 2014, as a member of President Kagame's Cabinet.

[29] Participated at the 7419th meeting, on 27 March 2015.

[30] Participated at the 7361st, 7389th, 7432nd, 7433rd and 7466th meetings, on 19 January, 23 February, 23 and 24 April and 18 June 2015.

[31] Participated at the 7499th meeting, on 30 July 2015.

[32] Presided at the 7237th meeting, on 7 August 2014.

[33] Participated at the 7271st and 7419th meetings, on 19 September 2014 and 27 March 2015.

[34] Presided at the 7272nd meeting, on 24 September 2014.

[35] Presided at the 7271st and 7272nd meetings, on 19 and 24 September 2014.

[36] Participated at the 7361st, 7389th, 7432nd and 7433rd meetings, on 19 January, 23 February and 23 and 24 April 2015, and presided at the 7271st and 7272nd meetings, on 19 and 24 September 2014, as a member of President Obama's Cabinet.

[37] Participated at the 7389th and 7499th meetings, on 23 February and 30 July 2015.

III
Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
Sir Mark Lyall Grant	1-31 August 2014
United States of America	
Ms. Samantha Power	1-30 September 2014
Argentina	
Mrs. María Cristina Perceval	1-31 October 2014
Australia	
Mr. Gary Francis Quinlan	1-30 November 2014
Chad	
Mr. Chérif Mahamat Zene	1-31 December 2014
Chile	
Mr. Cristián Barros Melet	1-31 January 2015
China	
Mr. Liu Jieyi	1-28 February 2015
France	
Mr. François Delattre	1-31 March 2015
Jordan	
Mrs. Dina Kawar	1-30 April 2015
Lithuania	
Ms. Raimonda Murmokaitė	1-31 May 2015
Malaysia	
Mr. Ramlan Bin Ibrahim	1-30 June 2015
New Zealand	
Mr. Gerard Jacobus van Bohemen	1-31 July 2015

IV
Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015

The situation in Cyprus

S/2014/618	21 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/619	22 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/494	26 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/495	30 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

S/2015/88	30 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/89	3 February 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/286	27 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

S/2015/29	13 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/30	15 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/541	14 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/542	16 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

S/2014/860	25 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/861	28 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2015/541	14 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/542	16 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council resolution 1595 (2005)

S/2014/949	23 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/950	26 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Other matters relating to the situation in the Middle East

Syrian Arab Republic

S/2014/622	25 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/706	26 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/767	27 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/853	26 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/948	26 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/56	26 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/95	6 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/138	25 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/211	25 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/295	28 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/391	28 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/485	26 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/572	28 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Yemen

S/2015/237	2 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/283	23 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/284	25 April 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/455	18 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

United Nations peacekeeping operations

S/2015/3	2 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/446	17 June 2015	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/580	27 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/581	30 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Liberia

S/2014/644	28 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/645	2 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/707	29 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/12	6 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/13	8 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/18	9 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/590	31 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Somalia

S/2014/854	26 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2015/67	28 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/122	17 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/234	31 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/235	2 April 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/343	15 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/556	21 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

S/2014/702	25 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/777	30 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/300	29 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

S/2014/587	13 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/830	19 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/106	11 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/361	19 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

S/2014/780	31 October 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/781	31 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2014/865	3 December 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

S/2014/778	31 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/779	31 October 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The question concerning Haiti

S/2015/40	19 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/191	17 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Burundi

S/2014/700	23 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/701	25 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/799	6 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/800	6 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/447	11 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/448	17 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/483	25 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Afghanistan

S/2014/674	15 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/675	17 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2014/678	17 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/856	28 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

S/2015/179	12 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/272	22 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in the Central African Republic

S/2014/591	14 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/663	11 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/858	28 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/870	5 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/928	19 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/3	5 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/85	29 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/119	17 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/248	10 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Children and armed conflict

S/2014/588	12 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/809	11 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/451	17 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

S/2014/600	13 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/601	15 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/805	11 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Women and peace and security

S/2014/796	7 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

S/2015/198	20 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/534	13 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

S/2015/399	29 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/411	3 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/412	5 June 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council mission

S/2014/579	8 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/40	19 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/162	5 March 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Central African region

S/2015/554	16 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/555	21 July 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

S/2015/72	29 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan and South Sudan

S/2014/670	16 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/771	29 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/835	18 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/836	20 November 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/52	21 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/53	26 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/180	12 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/202	20 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/287	27 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/483	25 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Post-conflict peacebuilding

S/2014/763	24 October 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/911	15 December 2014	Letter from the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/939	23 December 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2015/15	9 January 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Iraq

S/2015/129	19 February 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/130	23 February 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation

S/2014/783	31 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/78	30 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/493	30 June 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Peace consolidation in West Africa

S/2014/661	9 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/662	11 September 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

S/2014/569	5 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/643	2 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/710	30 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/223	30 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Peace and security in Africa

Ebola

S/2014/669	15 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/679	17 September 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2014/877	9 December 2014	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation in Libya

S/2014/583	8 August 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/584	12 August 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/680	17 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/953	29 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/299	29 April 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Mali

S/2014/660	11 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/711	30 September 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/754	21 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/786	4 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/822	17 November 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/889	10 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/890	12 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2014/944	23 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/3	2 January 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/166	4 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/167	6 March 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2015/187	16 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The India-Pakistan question

S/2014/730	11 October 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning Rwanda

S/2015/575	29 July 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/2014/893	9 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2014/894	12 December 2014	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Maintenance of international peace and security: Captain Mbaye Diagne Medal for Exceptional Courage

S/2014/946	16 December 2014	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/385	20 May 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/386	27 May 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia

S/2015/188	13 March 2015	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2015/189	17 March 2015	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Question of neo-Nazism

S/2015/457	18 June 2015	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

15-18190 (E) 211015

Please recycle ♻